

^A
S U R V E Y
O F
ENGLANDS CHAMPIONS,
AND
Truths faithfull Patriots.

O R,
A Chronologicall Recitement of
the principall proceedings of the most
worthy Commanders of the prosperous Armies
raised for the preservation of Religion, the Kings
Majesties Person, the Priviledges of Parliament,
and the Liberty of the Subject, &c.

With a most exact Narration of the severall
Victories, as also the number of Commanders
and Souldiers that have been slain on both sides,
since these uncivill civill Wars began.

With the lively portraiture of the severall Commanders.

By JOSIAH RICKAFT.

Published by Authority.

Psal. 44. 5. Through thee have we thrust back our adversaries, by thy name have we trodden down them that rose up against us.

London: Printed by R. Austin, and are to be sold by
J. H. in Popes-head Alley, and in Cornhill neer the
Royall Exchange. 1647.



Vera Effigies Josiah
Ricraft Londinensis
Mercatoris Año Domini: 1647

^A
S U R V E Y
O F
E N G L A N D S C H A M P I O N S ,
A N D
T r u t h s f a i t h f u l l P a t r i o t s .

O R ,
A C h r o n o l o g i c a l l R e c i t e m e n t o f
t h e p r i n c i p a l l p r o c e e d i n g s o f t h e m o s t
w o r t h y C o m m a n d e r s o f t h e p r o s p e r o u s A r m i e s
r a i s e d f o r t h e p r e s e r v a t i o n o f R e l i g i o n , t h e K i n g s
M a j e s t i e s P e r s o n , t h e P r i v i l e g e s o f P a r l i a m e n t ,
a n d t h e L i b e r t y o f t h e S u b j e c t , & c .

W i t h a m o s t e x a c t N a r r a t i o n o f t h e s e v e r a l l
V i c t o r i e s , a s a l s o t h e n u m b e r o f C o m m a n d e r s
a n d S o u l d i e r s t h a t h a v e b e e n s l a i n o n b o t h s i d e s ,
s i n c e t h e s e u n c i v i l l c i v i l l W a r s b e g a n .

W i t h t h e l i v e l y p o r t r a i t u r e s o f t h e s e v e r a l l C o m m a n d e r s .

B y J O S I A H R I C K A F T .

P u b l i s h e d b y A u t h o r i t y .

Psal. 44. 5. *Through thee have we thrust back our adversaries, by thy name have we trodden down them that rose up against us.*

L o n d o n : P r i n t e d b y R. A u s t i n , a n d a r e t o b e s o l d b y
J. H. i n P o p e s - h e a d A l l e y , a n d i n C o r n h i l l n e e r t h e
R o y a l l E x c h a n g e . 1 6 4 7 .

SURVEY

OF
ENGLANDS CHAMPIONS
AND
Famous English Peers.

O.R.
A Chronological Recitment of
the principal proceedings of the most
worthie Commanders of the glorious Armies
raised for the preservation of Religion, the Kings
Majesties Person, the Priviledges of Parliament,
and the Liberty of the Subject, &c.
With a most exact Narration of the severall
Victories and the number of Commanders
and Soldiers that have been slain on both sides
since the first civil Wars began.
With many other particulars of the said Commanders.

By JACOB MILTON.

Printed by A. Whitham.



To the right Honourable, the
Lords and Commons, the most noble
and worthily famous Senators assembled in
the high Court of the Parliament of Eng-
land, and to the right honourable, the
Commissioners of the Kingdome
of Scotland.

A N D,

To the right honourable, Sir *John Gayer*
Knight, Lord Mayor of the most famous and
renowned City of London: And to the
right Worshipfull, the Court of Aldermen,
the Common Councill, and the *Militia*
of the said most renowned
Citie.

A N D,

To the right reverend and venerable Assem-
bly of Divines of both Kingdomes,
convocated at Westminster,

TO whom thrice Honour-
able, right Worshipfull, and
pious Patriots, can I your
most really devoted Ser-
vant more properly pro-
strate this my brieife *Survey of Englands*

A 4

Lovers

4

Lovers, and Truths faithfull Patriots,
then to those who are the most noble
Patriots of this worthy renowned off-
spring, and therefore before all, most
worthy of the same: besides being
mightily ingaged to study any oppor-
tunity whereby I may testifie to the
world in some measure, and expresse in
some small degree at least of gratitude,
that unparallelled wisdom, good suc-
cesse, and indefatigable paines, which
already hath begun to make the whole
Kingdome more happie, and put all the
true Reformed Christian Churches a-
broad, in further hopes (yea and reall
assurance) of their so long and so much
desired for happy Union, as also that
more particular Obligation, which I
owe for those many undeserved favours
and high expressions of love received
from your Honours: My humble de-
sire therefore is, that what I have here
adventured to recommend unto posteri-
ty meerly out of that superabundant re-
spect and pure zeal, which I owe to my
deare native Countrey, and to the no-
ble Worthies thereof, (not forgetting
our Brother-Kingdome) your Honours
would

would receive with a benigne aspect
and priviledge with your gracious ac-
ceptance, so much the rather, as it is
undertaken upon sound and orthodox
unquestionable principles, least wee
prove so ungratefull to our native soyle
and injurious to divine providence, as
to smother or bury in oblivion, these
great mercies and benefits which wee
have received, and certainly the sub-
ject matter which here I make bold to
present, (or rather the end by these acti-
ons designed and solely intended) is no
other then what your Honours at the
verie first begun so judiciously, and most
constantly endeavouring the full perfe-
ction thereof, have so happily brought
hitherto, although not without won-
derfull great opposition, more especial-
ly by how much it draweth nearer that
long wished for Consummation.

Again, the more particular and near-
er subject of this *Historicall Chronologi-
call relation*, is it not the supereminent
worth of our noble heroick Worthies
of these times in great Britaine? whose
invincible vertue and untainted fidelity
shall undoubtedly give light to all suc-
ceeding

ceeding generations, and remaine for
perpetuall Trophes of their admired
glory, and such as shall hardly admit of
any Forraigne or Domestique compari-
son of any the times precedent or sub-
sequent, vertuous noble spirits, coura-
gious, constant, generous minds: and I
hope, there are few amongst them, but
such as are void of all faction, void of
treachery, and void of selfe-ends, of
publike spirits, but alwaies acting with-
in their own sphæres, not transcending
the limits of command, the delight of
Parliaments, the lovers of truth and
peace, the desirers of the King and
Kingdomes honour, according to their
profession, and a comfort to the Infant
Church and feeble languishing State: in
a word, men from their first nativity
borne with an undoubted promise of
some high and glorious designs. And
now least these my lines prove tedious
to your Honours, who are constantly
busied with extreame weighty and
more necessarie affaires of the King-
dome; my humble suit unto your Ho-
nours once again is, to give encourage-
ment unto my further endeavours (of
what

what shall hereafter (God willing) bee
added hereunto) by the favourable ac-
ceptance and protection of this *Histori-
call Relation*, which in respect of the
matter treated of, must needs challenge
your Honours Patronage, although in
respect of the lownesse of stile or the
forme thereof, it can make no such ho-
nourable claime, I doe confesse, and
therefore to over-looke I must humbly
beseech your Honours, those innocent
slips and failings that may probably be
found therein; so shall your Honours
crown the many obligations, which hi-
therto have obliged

Your Honours and Worships

most obliged Servant,

Josiah Ricraft.

and have offered
to save the man's obligation in which he
found himself. I shall your honor
and find him in a way probably in
order. Your honor's first intention
is to go over and look I must hardly
be able to do. I do so, and
I am sure no such ho-
nor of the friends of this or the
other honor is to be expected. I hope
I shall be able to do so in the future.
I shall be able to do so in the future.
I shall be able to do so in the future.



To the courteous and gentle Reader.

Courteous and gentle, if you be, be you
so, gentle Reader, it is my desire to
meet with no others, although such (I be-
lieve) be in the world, whose fierce spirits
inflame their tongues, and cause them to
be so unruly as their mouthes are not of
size sufficient enough to containe them,
whose words are not seasoned with salt,
whose wits are dedicated to doe the Devill
service, and whose uncleane hands, I desire
may not defile this paper, for of this sort
are----- but I shall leave them at
present unnamed, sith I know there is no-
thing in this world but is subject to the
Erinnis of all ill disposed persons, whose
malice is as fatall as the darts of Ce-
phalus or Paris shafts, which neither a
sevenfold shield nor Vulcans cunning
workmanship, nor a Pallas Agis can a-
void, I shall therefore say no more at pre-
sent to them, but descend courteous Reader

to

to intreat thy favourable acceptation of
this short relation, which by reason of more
publike engagement, I have at present ab-
breuiated, untill a better opportunity; in the
meane time, I shall intreat thee to passe by
or amend to thy owne mind what thou find-
dest upon good grounds to be amisse in this
my brieft Historicall Chronologicall
Relation, so shalt thou crowne my present
endeavours, and engage my subsequent la-
bours, and I shall account it my highest am-
bition, if it may bring honour either to our
distressed Church, or distracted State; so
none shall be more ready to manifest what a
large share thereof he doth account is lapt
up in being esteemed as truly and really he
is, courteous Reader,

Thine and the Kingdomes

most faithfull servant,

Josiah Ricraft.

of
ore
ab-
the
by
ed-
his
all
ent
la-
m-
our
so
t a
pt
he



Robert Earle of Essex his Excellencie
 Lord Generall of the Parli^{mts} Army etc:
 lately deceased



CHAP. I.

Upon the illustrious and
right honourable, ROBERT Earle
of Essex, somtimes Generall of
England, lately deceased.

*Brightest Starre of the whole constellation
Of warlike Worthies, sending influence
Of vigour to an old collapsed Nation,
Divided, not by Romish negligence:
Had not thy courage cop'd with bloody men,
Thy Conquests had not been so got with blood:
But, destruction needs must follow, when
Their cruelty threatning (like a swelling flood)
Life and Lawes, with an imperiall rage;
Providence by thy prowesse did assuage
That furious torrent, leaving the crimson ground,
Edg-hill and Newb'ry Marsh thy fame to sound.
For in those fields thou didst triumphantly
Conquer the enemy, and got'st the victory:
Therefore thou had'st instead of passing Bells
The Drums and Cannons thunder forth thy knels.*

THis our never sufficiently honoured English Generall, his Excellency the Earle of Essex deserves a record written in letters of gold, and a tomb carved out in precious stones, with this inscription upon it, for after Ages to read;

*The due desert
of Englands de-
ceased General
the Earle of
Essex.*

*Here's intomb'd Robert Devereux,
 Brave renouned Earle of Essex,
 Who was in English mens account,
 The Phoenix Peer, Lord Paramount:
 A friend to Truth and Peace he was,
 God lov'd him well, that was the cause
 That he away from hence was sent
 Into the highest Firmament.*

Where I leave him amongst the Angels and glorious host, and descend from his celestiall, to this terrestriall actions, in some measure to speak of what he did most gallantly perform in the time he was late Lord Generall of England, which was in the yeare 1641. and upon the third of July in the said year his Excellency rode through London to take a view of his voluntarie Citizens and Apprentices of London that had listd themselves under him, and were met to be mustered in the new Artillery, whither their renouned Generall no sooner came, but was entertained with shouts of joy, flinging up their hats into the ayre, and crying with a loud voice, (*We will live and die with you my Lord;*) and he answered, *And I by the help of God, am ready to do the like with you.* Never was Generall better beloved by his Souldiers then he was, many of them to this day with heavy hearts shake their heads and cry, *Adieu brave Devereux adieu;* This renouned Generall had no sooner received his instruction from the Parliament, but he marched into the field, and hearing of the
 Kings

The Earle of Essex made Generall of England in the yeere 1641.

Kings Forces near Worcester plundering and spoiling the Countrey, he marched up to them fell suddenly upon them, and utterly routed them, the 12. of September, 1642. and afterwards tooke the City of Worcester, and hearing the Kings scattered Forces got a head neare unto Shrewesbury in Shropshire, he marched after them and drove them before him untill they saw their own advantage of time and place, pitched there maine body upon a place called Edge-hill, neere Keynton, where our noble Generall drew up to them, and most gallantly charged them in his own person, and after a fierce battell, the Enemy were wholly routed, and most confusedly retreated with great losse, where was taken the Kings Standard, the *L. Willoughby*, *Sir Edward Stanley*, *Col. Vavasour*, *Col. Lunsford*, with many hundreds more; in which fight was slain the Earl of *Lindsey*, the Kings Generall, the *L. Aubeny*, *Sir Edmond Verney* the Kings Standard-bearer, with divers other Officers of quality, and many hundred common souldiers, Octob. the 22. 1642. in this battell the Earl of *Essex* fought so gallantly, shewing so much courage and fidelity, that his very enemies did acknowledge it. The winter was no sooner over past, that Artillery might be drawne, but his Excellency againe tooke field and marched up to Reading and straightly besieged it, and after a small time tooke it, April the 18. 1643. and afterwards marched

The Kings force routed, and Worcester taken

Edge hill fight

Prisoners taken

Reading taken April 18. 1643

Glocester relie-
ved.
Gloucester ta-
ken.
Newbery fight.

to Gloucester, and relieved it, then to Cirencester, and took it, and drew up the whole Army, and gave the Kings Army battell at Newbery, and utterly routed them, kill'd five Lords, and many hundreds more; in this fight our noble Generall did in his owne person charge the enemy, to the great encouragement of his Souldiers, and after he had performed this service, he marched for the relief of the oppressed West Countrey, and beat up the enemies quarters before him, tooke the town of Barnstaple in Devonshire, and the Castle of Taunton-Deane with all the ammunition, the 22. of June 1644. and afterwards marched up to Mount Stamford and tooke it with all the ammunition, as also the town of Plympton, with the Garrison of Saltash and Launceston, with foure or five more small Garrisons. And againe he marches forward and takes Greenville-house, and Newbridge with all the ammunition, the 14. of July 1644. and afterward took Tadcaster in Cornwall, and Foy, with many Ships in the Harbour: These with many more, did this renowned Generall his Excellency the Earle of *Essex* performe, alwaies bearing a tender respect to his souldiers to see them well provided for: And this was and is noble *Essex's* honor, that he was mercifull to man and beast, himselfe free from cowardice, or covetousnesse, pride, or contention.

CHAP. II.



General of the Scots
Alexander Colville



*His Excellence Alexander Lesley
Generall of the Scotch Army*

CHAP. II.

Upon the right Honourable,
Alexander Lesley, Earle of Leven,
Generall of the Scots Army.

*The great Commander of our warlike Friends,
And Brethren, is this noble valiant Scot,
Whose sincere heart's free from self-seeking ends,
His love and labour must not be forgot.
York, Newcastle, and her Marquesse knowes,
Their conquer'd State, and his sad overthrowes;
Digby, and Langdale too, may waile their losse,
And that rebellious Army of Montrosse.*

IF art could invent, or wisdom delineate the height of perfection that is to be found in the most noble parts of military Discipline, then renowned *Lesley* would be the admiration of all the world, who now hath the commendation of the greatest part of Europe, the Low-Countreyes, and divers parts beyond Seas, at this day eccho forth his praise, and with a sorrowfull looke and pale face bid him *Adieu brave Lesley adieu*; but the love he bare to Religion, his King, and Countrey, ingaged him to steere his course towards these Kingdoms; and coming to the Court of *England*, was courted and consulted withall, and being found neither knave nor foole, was presently discountenanced and so departed in-

to

*The due praise
of Alexander
Lesley Earl of
Leven.*

*Lesleyes salu-
tation and cour-
ting at the Court
of England.*

to his owne Countrey of Scotland, and was there received with much triumph and joy; they knowing he was free from cowardice, or covetousnesse, (which is often the losse of Armies, and Garrisons, if I be not mistaken, Oxford, Banbury, and Bristoll will witnesse) yet neither profit or penury could incline him or decline him from doing or suffering to his uttermost in the cause of Religion: Lord-Bishops, and all that depend upon their Episcopall Hierarchy, will remember renowned *Lesley*, who was under God the two-edged Sword that cut them, and their wild branches off at the root; witnesse the yeare 1640. in which time he entred England with an Army of twenty thousand men, and upon the first entrance routed the Queens Regiment of Horse and Foot, and all the rest fled, finding a paire of heels to be of more use for security, then a paire of hands: but notwithstanding this advantage, our Brethren were desirous to treat with His Majesty, who condescended thereunto, and hearing the reasonablenesse of their Propositions, condescended thereunto, and so in peace they did depart not long after; but in the yeare 1642. a civill Warre arising amongst our selves, and the Parliaments Army not able to suppress the enemy, were necessitated to desire the assistance of our Brethren of Scotland, who were as ready to help us as we were readie to desire their help; their sensiblenesse of our misery was exprest
in

was in tears, as may appeare by the relation of our
Messengers, the Lord *Wharton*, Sir *Henry Vane*,
M. Solicitor *S. John*, M. *Marshall*, and M. *Bur-*
roughs, and that which puts a seale of confir-
mation to these, and other relations of their
love, and willingnesse to help us, is their co-
ming into England so suddenly after, and at
such an unseasonable time as they did, it being
mid winter that they marched in snow and
water to the mid leg for a hundred miles to-
gether; and their noble Generall his Excel-
lency the Earl of *Leven* most resolutely fell
to the work, although in an enemies Coun-
trei, having before him the Earl of *Newcastle*,
with an Army of 20 thousand strong, yet
he drove them before him, killing and taking
prisoners many of them daily, and upon a sud-
den he wheeled about with his Army, and
tooke Cockit Island, with the town, Jan. 20.
1643. and afterwards marches up to the ene-
mies quarters, and beats them up, taking in
also the strong Garrison of *Alnwick*, Febr. 14.
1643. and afterward hastned his march fur-
ther into the enemies Countrey, and takes in
the Town of *Morepeth*, Febr. 22. 1643. and
marches againe up to the enemy, and beats up
his quarters, and takes the strong Garrison of
Tinby, March 19. 1643. and afterwards mar-
ches forward and takes *Sunderland*, with
great store of Ammunition; *Newcastles* rage
being risen, drawes up his whole Army, as in-
tending to give battell to the Earle of *Leven*,
but

See their Spee-
ches in print.

Cockit Island
taken, Jan. 20.
1643.

Tinby taken,
March 19.
1643.

*Durham and
Lomby taken,
April 14 & 15
1646.*

York besieged.

*The battell at
Marston-moore.*

York taken.

*Newcastle be-
sieged.*

but no sooner did he draw up, but *Newcastle* popish ragged Regiments ran away, and our Brethren of Scotland marched forward, and tooke the strong Garrisons of *Durham*, and *Lomby*, Aprill 14. & 15. 1644. they marched yet forwarder, and beat severall parties of the enemies, and tooke *Morepeth Castle*, with all the Ammunition, the 2. of June, 1644. and having notice of the renowned Earle of *Manchester*'s marching up towards them, they with much rejoycing hastned to meet him, whom they longed to see the face of, and having met him, with much joy saluted him, and so joyned both their Armies together, and drove the Popish Earle of *Newcastle* and all his Army into *York*, and there besieged him, Prince *Rupert* being at that time in *Lancashire*, hastens to raise their siege, making his boasts how he would beat the Scots, and would know of what mettle those fresh-water souldiers were made, which (e're he departed) he very well knew to the deare price of 4500. mens lives upon the place, called *Marston-Moore* never to be forgotten by Prince *Rupert*, nor the Earle of *Newcastle*, and after the spoile of the battell was taken, they marched up to *Yorke* and tooke it, with all the Ammunition, and when this was performed, the Earle of *Manchester* marched Westward, and the Earle of *Leven* Northward, and tooke *Gateshead* 12. of August 1644. and straightly besieged *Newcastle* upon *Tine*, prepared mines.

minies, and all accommodation for storme,
offered faire terms but were not accepted,
then stormed the towne and tooke it the 20.
of October, 1644. with much Arms and Am-
munition, and afterwards tooke Timmouth
Castle, marched up to Carlisle and took it al-
so, and afterwards besieged the strong Castle
of Scarborough, and took it, with the Castle
of Rabi, and the Castle of Canon-Froome;
and since have been assistant in the taking of
Newarke: And for the gallant service of this
noble Generall the Earle of *Leven*, let true-
English-men give him due honour and praise,
let that tongue cleave to the roof of that
mouth, that is so ungratefull, and unciwill, as
to foment divisions betwixt us and these our
Covenanted-Brethren.

*Newcastle ta-
ken Octob. 20.
1644.
Carlisle taken.*

*Newark taken
by the assistance
of our brethren
of Scotland.*

CHAP.



*The Right Hon^{ble} Robert Earle of
Warrnick Lord Rich of Leeze & Lord
High Admirall of the Seas*

CHAP. III.

Upon the right honourable and
noble Patriot, *Robert Earle of*
Warwicke.

*A third bright star within our Hemi-Spheare
Of Reformation, is this noblest Rich ;
Richer indeed, then can to men appeare,
Because his aymes on noble ends do pitch.
This trusty Pilot waits upon the Ocean,
Watching both forraigne and domestick Foes :
Then to the land ; thus in their restless motion
Are pious souls, whom God doth here dispose
To honour him and do his will on earth,
And them he honours with a second birth,
Which begets in Warwick prudence and love,
A lions heart, yet harmlesse as the dove.*

IT were great ingratitude to let passe, or
bury in oblivion the many glorious things
that this our high Admirall of England *Robert*
Earle of Warwicke hath performed both by
Sea and Land, since the year 1642. which both
his and our adversaries at home and abroad
know to their grieve ; he was unto our King-
dome (under God) as a bulwarke of defence,
a rock of refuge, a castle and tower to flie
unto ; a strong and mighty wall to defend
us from the malicious pride and cruelty of
France, Spain, Denmarke, and all the world
besides ;

*The due praise
of Robert Earl
of Warwick.*

*The E. of War-
wick made high
Admirall of En-
gland in the
year 1642.*

*The Navy at
Sea secured.*

beside; and had not brave renowned *Warwicke* stood to us and guarded our coasts, we and our Kingdome had long e're this been a prey to our enemies at home and abroad; But God be praised, who put it into the hearts of our Parliament-Worthies, to make so good a choice, and they had no sooner made choice of him in the moneth of June, in the said year 1642. but he went forth with a godly zeale into the mighty deeps, and there secured the ships and tooke them into his own possession, for the preservation of our Religion, and defence of the King, Parliament, and Kingdom; and he was no sooner settled, the ships rigged and tacklings mended, but he had notice of a ship neer Falmouth under the command of Sir *John Pennington*, to whom he sent one of the twelve Whelps, to fetch her in, which was performed accordingly, and the men brought prisoners; another party of Ships containing a Squadron, he sent to guard the Channell near Hull, where were divers Vessells taken and secured, and many Harbours possessed by the said Ships, as also a Pinnace of the Kings shot through and through, and sunk by this Squadron of Ships, the 28. of June: and afterwards they took divers barques laden with Cavaleers near Hull, the Earle with a party of ships surprized a ship coming from France, with divers Commanders, July the 3. The Neptune and two Whelps more tooke divers ships that were coming from Holland to assist the

the King, July 26. 1642. and in August his Excellency the Earle of *Warwicke* sent a Squadron of ships, which secured Portsmouth and divers other Harbours, with many ships in the Harbours, August 24. An Irish ship with many Irish souldiers was taken, and the men secured, as also a Frigot taken about the same time that was laden with Ammunition going to the King, Septemb. 26. 1642. Captain *Kerelby* and divers other Commanders were taken in two ships by the Earle of *Warwicke* near Tinmouth, Octob. 15. 1642. Portsmouth by the assistance of this noble Earle at Sea was taken, Novemb. 8. 1642. Three ships pretended to be laden with Pippins coming from France, upon search, were found to be laden with Armes, but covered with Pippins, which were taken 24. of Decem. 1642. A Dunkirk ship taken in the Harbour of Arundell, Jan. 5. 1642. A Bristoll ship laden with Armes was taken in the Harbour of Liverpoole, Jan. 8. A ship also taken that was sometimes under the command of Sir *John Pennington*, Febr. 7. 1642. valiant Captaine *Swanley*, with a Squadron of the Earles ships being in North-Wales, suddenly secured Milford Haven, and beat off 12. ships of Irish Rebels that had intended to land there; the noble Lord of *Warwicke* took a Welch ship laden with Armes and Ammunition intended for the Lord *Hopton*, March 26. 1643. one of the Kings best Men of War was taken by the Earle of *Warwicke*, Aprill 28.

Portsmouth taken.

1643. And in the moneth of May, this faithfull and religious F. took Holy Island with the Castle and Works. Two Lin ships taken by the Antelop that were laden with Ammunition for Newcastle, June 26. 1643. Three ships more taken by our noble Admirall that were going to the King with Arms and Ammunition, 18. of July. The Fellowship one of the Kings great Men of Warre was taken with much Arms and Ammunition, August 9. 1643. The Lion with a small Pinnace laden with powder, was taken by this faithfull Earle of *Warwicks*, August 22. 1643. Four Flemish vessells taken, with some Letters of dangerous consequence, Septemb. 12. 1643. A great ship taken in Dartmouth, laden with ammunition, the 14. of October: and five small vessells taken at Wareham in Dorsetshire the 24. of November. Also a great ship laden with Ammunition going to the King, taken by the Earle of *Warwicks*, Decemb. 25. 1643. Four great Bristoll ships likewise taken by our noble Admirall, Jan. 12. 1643. and five ships of the Kings beaten at Milford Haven, and two small vessells taken, Feb. 1643. Also two great French ships taken neere Waymouth laden with ammunition for the King, March 8. 1643. The Endeavour a great ship taken going to the King with three more neere Sunderland, and a great ship laden with Ammunition going for the reliefe of Carlisle, March 1644. Melcomb Regis re-taken, April 16.

1644. and Carmarthen Castle surprized by the Earles ships, May 19. 1644. Lime and Pembroke-shire relieved, and three ships surprized in the month of June 1644. Also five ships taken in the West and his Excellency the Earle of *Essex's* Army relieved by a Squadron of the Earle of *Warwicke's* ships July 1644. Also a ship taken laden with Arms from Holland going to the King, August 1644. Also three ships taken in Liverpoole by the Earle of *Warwicke*, Septem. 1644. In South Wales eight ships taken with much Ammunition, October 1644. Likewise a ship taken near Portsmouth going to the King in Novemb. 1644. Three ships also taken near Newcastle, Decem. 1644. Also foure small Barques with ammunition taken by the Earle of *Warwicke* in Jan. 1644. And a great ship with three other small vessells taken neere Padstow in the moneth of Febr. 1644. Five small vessells taken neare Scarborough, and three others neere Weymouth, by the noble Earle of *Warwicke*, in March 1645. Divers ships beaten that came with reliefe to Sir *John Winter*, and some sunk, in the moneth of April 1645. Likewise a ship coming from France, laden with arms, intended for the King, taken in May 1645. Also a great ship taken by the noble Earle of *Warwick* upon the Irish Coast, laden with Dunkirkers, and Irish Rebels, in June 1645. Likewise foure ships taken neere Carlisle by the assistance of our loving and faithfull Covenant-

Carmarthen Castle surprized by the Earle of Warvick;

nant-keeping Brethren of Scotland, in the moneth of July 1645. In the West at severall times there hath been taken nine ships, August 1645. Also two ships taken neer Scarborough, with three small vessells in Wales, laden with ammunition, and Pembroke relieved, in the moneth of Septem. 1645. Haverford West by the assistance of the Earle of *Warwick* was taken, Octob. 12. 1645. A great Barque laden with Kerfeyes going towards the King to cloth his souldiers, was taken near Plymouth, the 20. of Novem. 1645. Likewise a great ship laden with Ammunition taken in the North Coasts by this noble Earles ships, in Decemb. 1645. Also he took a ship laden with Deale and other timber, that came from Normandy, and two Irish Frigots laden with Irish Rebels in the moneth of Jan. 1645. Likewise six ships beat, and one sunk, that came to relieve Pouldram Castle, also Plymouth relieved, and three small vessells taken neere Dartmouth, with two neare West Chester, in the moneth of February, 1645. A French Ship also that was laden with armes and ammunition taken, and a Dunkirk ship also taken, laden with armes near Felford Haven, by the noble and renounced Earle of *Warwicke*, in the moneth of March, 1646. There were likewise many small ships, pinnaces, shallops, hoyes, boats, and other yessells taken in severall Harbours, Havens, and Roads in the West, in Aprill 1646. Likewise a small

ship taken neere Axmouth, the 23. of May, 1646. and two ships taken neare Dorsetshire the 15. of June, 1646. As also three small Pinkes taken in Cornewall with the shallop that relieved Pendennis Castle, and some great Commanders prisoners, in the month of July, 1646. Likewise a gallant ship taken that came from Burdeaux, laden with wine and meale, intended for the relief of Pendennis Castle, August 25. 1646. Also a ship of the Dunkirkirs manned by Irish Rebels, set upon two of our English Merchants, and surprized them: but by the vigilancy of this our noble, active faithfull Admirall, were both re-taken, and the Dunkirk ship also with thirty Irish Rebels in it that were throwne over board, as a just recompence of reward, for their former villany, in the moneth of September, 1646. These with many more gallant pieces of service, hath this renowned Worthy performed, for which England is ingaged thankfully to remember, and highly to honour him, who God hath thus wonderfully honoured, *Robert Lord Rich, Earle of Warwicke, Lord high Admirall of England.*



*The right Hon^{ble} Edward Earle of
Manchester &c. Major Generall of
the Association*

CHAP. III.

Upon the right Honourable and
religious Earle of Manchester.

*The bright propitious star to Church and State
Is this approved Peere, in peace and warre ;
In hostile actions alwaies fortunate,
But th'influence of this excelling starre
Was wormwood alwaies to his Countries Foer,
Witnesse their frequenz routs, defeats, and blowes:
Horn Castle, Winsby, Marston-Moor know well,
How thrice th'imperiall forces fled and fell
Before this brave Generall, conquering
The Idolizers of a mortall King :
Therefore the rose of Sharon doth thee greet,
And makes thy name & fame on earth smel sweet.*

THis bright star of Englands Horizon had no
sooner girt his sword about him, but whole
Troups, Regiments and Armies out of the as-
sociated Counties of Essex Suffolk, Norfolk,
Cambridge, and Huntington were ready to
attend him with their lives in their hands, and
at his first sight they gave him such a shout as
made the aire to eccho, to the admiration of
standers by: and no sooner had he saluted
his gallant Army, but presently falls to acti-
on, and marches to Lin Regis in Norfolk,
where he straightly besieged them, and with
much hardship and valour gained the towne

*The due praise
of the Earle of
Manchester.*

in the moneth of June, and afterwards marched towards a potent Army, as any was in England commanded by the Earle of *Newcastle*, but no sooner had he entred the enemies Countrey of Yorkshire, but a Brigade of the enemy ingaged with him, whom he totally routed and triumphantly marched forward towards the maine body of the enemy, who were neer Horn Castle, whom this noble and renowned Earle and his Army had no sooner espied, but with a resolute concurrence fell to charge them in the Van, Flanke, and Reare of their Body, who were presently brought into a confused rout, in which fight there was taken of them 55. Colours, 200. Horse, and 1500. Prisoners, all this was performed in the moneth of August, 1643. and in the moneth of September, this noble Generall pursued his victory in taking of the enemies strong Garrisons, as Horn Castle, the City of Lincolne, the strong town of Gainelborough; by this time the enemy begins to get a head, which this religious and renowned Earl no sooner heard of, but with speed he hastened towards them, and in his march took Croyland and Burleigh-House, and after a hard march, yet courageously encountred the Popish Army neare Winsby, and utterly routed them, and took 22. Colours, 1100. Foot, and 500. Horse, and much Ammunition; and after all this hard service, yet was this noble Earle so desirous to put a period to our mis-

ries

Colours and prisoners taken.

*Horn castle,
Gaineshorugh
and Lincolne
taken.*

ries, that notwithstanding the coldnesse and unseasonablenesse of the weather, it being in January, the worst of the winter season, even at that time he doth march the major part of 100. miles to relieve the oppressed Countrey of Lincolnshire, and finding Lincoln to be the nest or cage of those unclean birds, it being re-posselt by them, he there besieges them and by a fierce storme re-takes the City, and not long after the Castle, and in it seven piece of Ordnance, 200. Knights, Colonells, and Commanders, 800. prisoners, 3000. Armes, and presently hereupon having intimation of another Northern Popish Imperiall Army, marches backward and drives many scattering parties before him: but no sooner had our most loving Brethren of Scotland heard of this our Star of the East, come out of his own Horison of the Associated Counties, to give light to a Northern dark beclouded Country, and by his bright beams to dispell a black and darke cloud, but they had a desire, according to which they conjoynd, with a triumph of joy, the two most noble and religious Generall, saluting each other, fall presently to the worke, and besieged Newcastle, and all his ragged Regiments in Yorke, of which Prince *Rupert* having notice, inforceth all the Countries before him to march for the reliefe of Yorke, the which our Army understanding did admit of his entrance for other advantages, the Prince being with pride puffed up, said
he

Yorke besieged.

he would try what mettle the Scots were made of, which ere he departed, he did very well know, and his 4000. slaine upon the place might testifie; in which fight our noble Brethren, and this renowned Patriot, the Earle of *Manchestor* did take 1500. prisoners, and within three or four daies, got the famous City of *Yorke*, and after *Yorke* was surrendered, the Armies parted, and our prosperous and religious Earle of *Manchestor* towards the West retreated, and by the way he tooke the Garrisons of *Tickell*, *Shelford*, and *Welbeck-house*, and in the moneth of *October* gave the Kings Army a meeting at *Newbery Marsh*, where in the height of the pride of their Western victory, this noble Generall utterly routed them, tooke 9. peece of Ordnance, 3000. Prisoners, and 500. Armes, and in the next moneth of *November* tooke *Farrington*, for his farewell; and however some unseasoned words came from some black mouthes concerning this most honourable, pious, and prudent Peer, let such be assuredly satisfied, that his fame and honour will live, when they and all the generation now living, are dead.

*Tickell Shelford
and Welbeck
taken.*

CHAP.



The Right Honourable
Sir John Mordaunt

re
ry
ce
e-
of
nd
us
n-
us
ag
e
e
n,
ir
y
a
h
r
s
d
b
e
.



*The right Honourable the
Earle of Salender etc:*

CHAP. V.

Upon the right Honourable Earle
of Calender, Generall.

*Ranked among these Heroes of renowne,
Is th' honour'd chieftaine Earle of Calender,
A strong opposer of the triple Crowne,
Who calls that holy, which is civill Warre;
But this brave Scot with an imparitall eye
Looks on the Faiths Professors misery,
Carlisle, Gateshead, and Coquet Island, still
As Trophies stand of his unsain'd good will.*

THIS renowned, religious Earle, famous in Church and State, as were most of his Ancestors, himselfe being of the same blood and bone, and inferiour to none that went before him, as he hath made it evident in Scotland, and also in England, since our uncivill warres began, first in his willingnesse to assist us, notwithstanding the lownesse of our condition, the height of our enemy, and the unseasonableness of the weather; Secondly, in his activenessse, having the command but of a small Brigade, most of them raw, untried, and unexperienced men in Martiall affaires; (yet did he performe valiantly with them.) Thirdly, his perseverance, notwithstanding the large proffers the enemy made to the Army, if they would with-draw, or with-hold, And besides,

*The due praise
of the Earle of
Calender.*

*The hand of
God carrying on
our brethren of
Scotland.*

besides, the many reproaches, sleightings, and calumnies (that Army did patiently undergo) by a factions party amongst our selves, had not the hand of God guided and carried on noble *Lesley*, and renowned *Calender*, with the rest of those worthy, pious Patriots, our condition had been miserable before this day, and we weltering in our owne blood: our wives deflored, our children massacred, our houses rised, our lands confiscated, our goods divided amongst a generation whose Religion teacheth them Rebellion, whose Faith is Faction and Division, whose meere Mercy is Cruelty. Having past through the grounded evidences of this noble, religious and faithfull Peers willingnesse, activenesse, and perseverance in assisting us, I shall also particularize some of the most materiall passages he hath performed since his first entrance into England, which was with much courage, his Army being put to great straights, with hunger, cold, and often skirmishing with the enemy, whom he drive before him, and fell upon *Carlisle*, and tooke it with all the Ammunition, marched againe, and beat up *Newcastles* Army, and by the assistance of the Earle of *Leven*, and the Earle of *Manchester*, with the Lord *Fairfax*, and his valourous son, the truly honourable Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, besieged *Newcastle* in *Yorke*, with-drew and gave battell to him, with Prince *Ruperts* Army, and routed them both, after tooke *Yorke*; and after-

Carlisle taken.

Yorke taken.

afterwards this noble Earle of *Calender* marched Northward, and tooke the strong Garrison of Gateshead neare Newcastle, with much Armes and Ammunition, and afterward marched up to Cockquit Island, and tooke it, with all the Ammunition, and returned and assisted in the taking Newcastle by storme, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein, much more hath this faithfull Generall performed which is here omitted, his owne worth speaking for him to all that know him more then I can here expresse.

CHAP. VI.



Henry Gray Earle of Stamford
Lord Gray of Groby Bonville &c.

CHAP. VI.

Upon the right Honourable Earl
of Stamford.

*This noble slip not of the last edition,
Of ancient stocke, and formidable name
To Englands foes of old, when Spains ambition
'Gainst Queen Elizabeth, did mischiefs frame;
Heroicke Stamford (not degenerate)
Is true and loyall unto Church and State,
Exeters defence, and Lord Hoptons flight
At Modbury field, declare his heart is right,*

A Renowned worthy amongst the rest, is
this gallant Peer the noble Earle of *Stam-*
ford, whose former generations have been a
terroure to Englands enemies, as he himselfe
hath been, since the time he was made Gene-
rall of South-Wales, with the foure Counties
of Gloucester, Worcester, Hereford, and Che-
shire, upon the 10. of Decemb. 1642. he mar-
ching from hence towards them was received
with much joy, and a considerable party rea-
dy to march along with him; he delayed no
time to be in action with them, but forthwith
marched towards Cornwall, and coming to
Newbridge, and finding the bridge pulled
downe, and a strong Garrison in the towne,
forced his passage through the river, with a
hot dispute on both sides; at last beat the e-
D nemy

*The due praise
of the noble
E. of Stamford*

*Religion a cloke
for covetousnesse.*

nemy, took much Ammunition, and marched forward, and beat the Lord *Hopton* from *Bristol* towards *Exeter*, joyned with the *Devonshire* men, and still pursued him from holes to holes, like a fox; brought those malignant Counties into a good condition, securing and taking many Garrisons; and had he had money and ammunition, those parts in all appearance had been sooner gained; but where the fault lay, my Lord himselfe best knowes; and it may be in time, will manifest it to others (if I be not mistaken :) I could wish great men, professing Religion, would lay aside covetousnesse, and under-hand dealing, and be no longer like Water-men, rowing one way, and looking another: I presume this noble Earle of *Stamford* is sensible of some particulars, which I here omit, it is and hath been the noblenesse of his disposition to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace, being free from the spirit of faction, and division, which breeds confusion; from which good Lord deliver us.

CHAP. VII

ed
ri-
n-
es
nt
nd
o-
ea-
he
nd
(if
en,
nf-
n-
nd
rle
rs,
o-
ity
ree
ch
le-





*Basil Feilding Earle of
Denbigh &c.*

CHAP. VII.

Upon the right Honourable
Earle of Denbigh.

*Lo, here a gemme of honour casting forth
Resplendent beams of magnanimity,
But words too weake are to describe his worth,
VWho's more enobled, then by Progeny ;
His pious soule shews that a righteous cause
Is dearer to him, then a Monarchs Lawes :
Ches. Shrop. and Staffordshire may well expresse
Their love and valour, and their thankfulness*

I Ealousies arise amongst some sort of men without cause, as somtimes there did of this noble Earle of *Denbigh* : I must confesse, had his fathers blood and his been of one and the same putrified temper, we might all have had just cause to fear a piece of treachery, but I hope, God hath moulded his heart in his owne hand, and framed it according to his will, as hath evidently appeared hitherto by his proceedings ; First, in standing to the Parliament, and taking the most solemne League and Covenant for Reformation, and rooting out of Bishops, and all other erroneous and factious persons, which if brave *Denbigh* once decline, I shall recall what I have and hope to affirme of him. Secondly, his taking up armes and adventuring his life in the high pla-

*The due praise
of the noble
E. of Denbigh*

*Russell Hall and
Oswestree taken.*

of the field, as was evident at his taking of Russell-Hall the 29. of May, 1646. as also routing the Kings Forces neer Dudley, the 10. of June 1646. And taking by storme the strong Garrison of Oswestree the 22. of June, 1646. with Chomley-House : and many more I omit for brevity sake, intending to speak more at large hereafter, and as time shall make evident.

CHAP. VIII.



Portrait of John Smith, Governor of the
Virginia Company
1607-1609



*The most Noble Ferdinand
Lord Fairfax Generall of the
Northern Countyes*

CHAP. VIII

Upon the right Honourable Ferdinando Lord Fairfax.

*This happie heart, heated with heav'nly fire,
Stands up against the Rampant Lions pawes,
Frustrates the haughty hope and wast desire
Of Popish regulating Lives and Lawes;
Discovers Protean Hochams treacheries,
Preserves ingaged Hull from foes surprize,
Routed and rooted out Lycæons brood,
Of wolvis natures, loving native blood.
Shine on resplendent Fairfax, or Faire-Torch,
To friends a light, to foes a fire to scorch;
Thou and thy fellow-Stars, in Englands night,
When neither Sun nor Moon do shine, give light.*

HERE is a right Noble in blood and actions, deserving to be ranked amongst the most noble of our Peers and Patriots, for his good and faithfull service for Church and State, as may evidently appeare by his former gallant actions in the North of England, which it were great ingratitude to omit; I shall only point at the chiefe, which (by the Arme of God assisting) the noble Lord Fairfax performed, and deserve to be written in capitall letters for after Ages to read, &c. At his first being made Generall of the North, there was a great Army in the field, a malevolent Countrey

*The due praise of
the right honour-
able L. Fairfax.*

*The Covenant
taken in York-
shire.*

*Newcastle rou-
ted near Tadca-
ster.*

*Newcastle a-
gain routed near
Bradford.*

*Whitby, Ca-
wood, and Ax-
holm Island ta-
ken.*

trety the greatest part being Papists and A-thiests; the Parliament sending down the Co-venant to be taken in those parts, himselve first began, and some of the godly party fol- lowed, and no sooner had he set the Cove- nant a foot, and got together a small Brigade of 3. or 4000. men, but he marched into the field, drew up to the Earle of *Newcastle*, gave him bartell (being four to one) near Tadca- ster, and routed him, took much armes and ammunition, Decemb. 8. 1642. and after ha- ving eased those parts of that enemy, he drew more up into the heart of the Countrey, in which space the Earle of *Newcastle* againe recruited his Army, and besieged Leeds; my Lord *Fairfax* raised his siege and beat him; and not long after met again with him neer Bradford, and there fell upon him, utterly routed him, and tooke much ammunition, Jan. 3. 1642. afterwards besieged and tooke Wakfield, May 27. 1643. and the Popish Earle having againe recruited, besieged Hull, the which the Lord *Fairfax* no sooner heard of, but with speed hastened, and did rout the Po- pish Army, raised the siege, and afterwards marched to Whitby, and took it, with Ca- wood Castle, and Oxholm Island; Again, he marched to cleare the field, and finding a strong party neare Selby, fell in upon them, charging fiercely in the Flanke and Rear, sud- denly routed them, and tooke much ammu- nition; and after this fight this noble Lord joyned

joynd with our loving Brethren of Scotland, and by joynt assistance they besieged the Mar-
quesse of *Newcastle* in York, and finding it to be advantagious to draw off, and let Prince
Rupert relieve it, they got ground, and inga-
ged with the Prince and *Newcastle* at Mar-
ston-Moore, and routed them; tooke many
prisoners, and killed multitudes upon the
place, and within three or foure daies gained
Yorke; in all which service this noble Lord
Fairfax did most gallantly, for which unto
God be the glory, and brave Generall *Ferdi-*
nando Lord *Fairfax* the praise.

P. Rupert rou-
ted at Marston
Moore,
Yorke taken.

CHAP. I X.



*The right Honourable the
Lord Roberts*

CHAP. IX.

Upon the right honourable
Lord Roberts.

*Behold a true Nathanael without guile,
Such are the Nobles of an heav'nly race,
For bold sincerity regards no smile,
Nor frownes of fortune, nor a Princes face.
Let Cornish chonghes be caught with gins of praise
And promises; this Cornish Eagle waies
To basenesse shuns, therfore that Skellum base
Greenvill, and's Army he did rout and chase.*

*The due praise
the right hono-
rable L. Ro-
berts.*

I Shall not need to speake much in the commendations of this most noble, religious, and pious Lords behalfe, whose vertues speak forth his praise, whose valour renowned Plymouth and malignant Cornwall will acknowledge to to this day; his constancy and perseverance in the Cause of God, and maintenance of his and the Nationall League and Covenant, is too high above my expression in way of commendation; yet to let passe in silent so worthy so deserving and so renowned a Patriot of his Countrey, were great ingratitude; therefore I shall in part particularize some of his most noble exploits by him performed since these unnaturall warres began, and that which in the first place crownes all his actions, was the fierce and famous fought battell

The King routed at Newbery fights.

15 Garrisons taken in Cornwall.

battell at Newbery, where this noble Lord lead on the battell in his owne person, charging the maine Body of the Kings Army with such resolution, as did inliven the London Brigade, to second and relieve them suddenly: yet notwithstanding this noble Champion stood to the fight, and lead up other souldiers, and encouraged them, and so continued untill the enemy retreated with great losse of men and armes; afterwards he (with his Brigade) marched with his Excellency the Earle of *Essex* into Cornwall, where in his march he assisted in the taking of fifteen Garrisons mentioned in the Lord Generalls List of Victories, he encountered treacherous Skellum *Greenvill*, and beat him with his Cornish choughes from place to place; and had timely relief been sent, this noble Lord (with the Lord Generall) long before this (by the help of God) had subdued that malignant Countrey: but being prevented, and enforced by necessity to give way to the spoilers, they retreated, and this noble Lord with part of his Brigade made good Plymouth against all the power of the enemy, and severall times beat them off, to their great losse: having thus gallantly performed, and his trust discharged, and by an Ordinance being home called, out of obedience thereunto, his Commission he surrendred, and into his place he returned, to act by his Councell what before he did by the sword.

CHAP. X.

Upon the right honourable
 Lord Brooke, slain at Lich-
 field, 1642.

*This branch of honour and of all sprite,
 In whom the hopes of many lay,
 And whom the love of truth did first invite
 To take up Arms, and fight away
 B'untimely death; and did
 O're sin, and death and sons of pride,
 And left behind a Souldier's name,
 But his piety doth augment his fame.*

[N warlike posture this noble Lord was first
 who by gallant deeds had himself adorned,
 and the expectations of many who
 expect more from him then God would suf-
 fer him to performe in the time God affor-
 ded him he was none else, as may appear by
 his gallant services in the Southen, where he
 killed and took many of the Kings souldiers
 prisoners, as also his keeping of Warwick Ca-
 stle against all the Kings forces, and likewise
 his valour at Lichfield, where in the moneth
 of March 1642. this noble Lord was killed by
 a musket bullet, &c. his death was much la-
 mented by his souldiers, and many thousands
 more that knew him.

*The due praise of
 the right hono-
 rable L. Brooke.*



*The right Honourable the
Lord Willoughby of Parham etc.*

u

No
Of
Bu
An
It i
Th
It i
Di

T
fert
are
fo r
mo
finc
Wo
ctio
his
in r
per
nig
bor
30.
die
ed

CHAP. XI.

Upon the right honourable Lord
Willoughby of Parham.

*Nor is this Patriot of the last impression
Of aulick Nobles, which adore the beast,
But with his sword hath made a good profession,
And 'gainst unjust dominion doth contest.
It is no circling pomp, nor spells of praise,
That faithfull Willoughbies affections swaies,
It is the truth, for which this Baron bold
Did take up Arms, and will to death uphold.*

TO ecclipse the worth of brave *Willoughby*,
or to be silent in setting forth his due de-
sert, were great partiality: great men good,
are like apples of gold in pictures of silver,
so rare, so hard to be found, that they are al-
most Phoenix-like, hard to be heard of; but
since our faithfull *Willoughby* is one of those
Worthies, that to manifest his unfained affe-
ction, love to Religion and resolution to keep
his Covenant, adventured himselfe in person
in many desperate pieces of service by him
performed, as first in taking by storme at mid-
night the impregnable Garrison of *Gaines-*
borough, and in it the Earl of Kingston, and
30. Knights more, at least 300. common Soul-
diers, July 16. 1643. and from thence march-
ed into the enemies quarters, beats them up,

E 2

and

*The due praise of
the honorable
L. Willough-
by of Parham.*

*Gainesborough
taken.*

and takes many prisoners and afterwards besieges and takes Bolingbroke Castle, with all the armies and ammunition. These with many more gallant exploits, hath this noble Lord performed, which are here omitted for brevities sake.

CHAP. XII.

be-
all
na-
ble
for

III.



7



*The most Excellent S^r Thomas Fairfax
Captin Generall of the Armyes etc :*

T
U
T
T
O
T
A
G
O
M
T
D
T
A
O
A
T
the
lar
as f

CHAP. XIII.

Upon the illustrious and
most valiant Knight Sir THO-

MAS FAIRFAX, now Gene-
ralissimo of the Parlia-
ments Forces.

*Thy Victories for number and short time
Unparallell'd, do make so loud a noise,
That not t' extoll thee were no lesse a crime,
Then to deny thee to be th' Arrow choice
Of Gods King deliverance, not shot, untill
Tyranny was ripe, fit for Astræas stroaks,
And by thy puissant hand, and Martiall skill
Given oft unto the sturdiest Oaks
Of hostile enmity, is tumbled down,
Maugre the Vassals of the Triple-Crown:
Thus by the aspect of this Northern star,
Darting his lustre both at home, and far,
The fascinations, magick spells are marr'd,
And the enchantment's done, that did retard
Our hopes. But his victorious success,
And vertues, Volumes are more fit t' express.*

TO illustrate this gallant Generalls fame,
were but to light a candle against rhe sun;
therefore I shall onely point at some particu-
lars of his gallant proceedings before, as well
as since he was made Generall of the Parlia-
ment's

*The due praise of
his Excellency
Sir Thomas
Fairfax.*

*Byron routed at
Nantwich.*

Naesby fight.

*Gorings Army
routed at Lang-
port.*

ments Army ; Yorkshire may remember Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, who with a handfull of men (in compar ion of the Popish Army) did withstand and many times foyle *Newcastle* and his Army, with this small party tooke Leeds, Jan. 26. 1642. and in May 1643. he took Wakefield, and afterwards marched into Cheshire, and relieved oppressed Nantwich, and totally routed the Lord *Byron*, and tooke Biddle-House, and afterward he marched into the North againe , and tooke Cawood Castle, Axholm Island, and routed the Kings Army neare Selby, Aprill 13. 1644. and in July most gallantly acted his part in the routing of the Popish Earl of *Newcastle*; and for this his valiant and faithfull service in the North was by the Parliament made Generall of their new modelled Army, which the enemy promised themselves victory over; but at that never to be forgotten and gallant fought battell of Naesby they found the contrary, in that field did this gallant General charge bare-headed, and after that he had there tooke their Foot, and most of their Ammunition, he marched to Leicester and re-gained it, and afterward marched to Hieworth and tooke it, relieved Taunton-Deane, and regained Ilchester, routed *Gorings Army* at Langport, and tooke the said Towne with the Town of Burrough, Bridgewater, and the City of Bath; having performed all these gallant pieces of service in the moneths of June and July 1645.

he

he marched into Somersetshire, and suppressed the unruly clownish Club-men, who without feare or wit stood in opposition to his proceedings, and after he had secured the Ring-leaders of that rabble rout, he marched to Sherborn Castle, and tooke it with Nunney Castle, Porshot-Point and the strong City and Castle of Bristol; and in the moneth of September, he tooke the towne and castle of Devizes, with Farleigh castle, and Cardiffe castle, Lacock-house, Barkley castle and Chedwick, in the moneth of October, 1645. Thus our noble Generall went on prosperously, in the taking of the City of Winchester, Holt Church Garrison, and Langford-house, with the Garrison of Tiverton; and in the moneth of November, 1645. he tooke the towne of Fulford neare Exeter, and marched from thence in the moneth of December 1645. and tooke by storme Chibington-house, relieved Plymouth, tooke Pouldram-house, and in the moneth of January he tooke by storme Canterbury Fort, and Budex Church, with Sir *Francis Drake's* house; as also the town and castle of Dartmouth, the castle of Belvoir, and the towne of Torrington, and afterwards in the moneth of Febr. 1645. he tooke Lannceston, Listoll, and Saltash, with Wardbridge, Temple-Guard, and in the month of March 1645. he routed the Lord *Hopton*, took Dennis castle, Felford Haven, and the Fort of Axmouth, with Inch-house Hilford Fort, in the moneth

*Sherborn Castle
& Bristol taken*

Hopton routed.

*Exeter, Baysta-
ple, Oxford, Far-
ringdon and
Wallingford ta-
ken.*

moneth of Aprill 1646. this gallant Gene-
rall took Exeter, Barnstaple, and Ilfordcomb-
Fort, with Michaels Mount, in May, 1646. he
also took Woodstock Manner, and Radcot-
house, with Bostoll-house, Sherborn, and the
City of Oxford; and in the moneth of June
he tooke Farrington and Wallingford.

These, with many more victories and successes
hath God been pleased to honour this noble
Champion with, for which let God have the
glory, and noble Sir *Thomas Fairfax* due praise
and respect from al that wish wel to the peace
of these Kingdoms.

CHAP.

ne-
nb-
he
ot-
he
ne
tes
ble
he
ife
ce



Portrait of a man, possibly a historical figure, with long hair and a cravat. The text below the portrait is faint and illegible, appearing to be a caption or a list of names.



*S. William Brereton Major Gen:
of Cheshire Staffordshire and
Lancashire*

CHAP. XIII.

Upon the religious and magnanimous Knight Sir William Brereton.

*Thus restless souls tend to eternall rest,
And active spirits in a righteous way
Find peace within, though much with wax oppress,
This bravest Brereton of his name could say,
And now triumphs, maugre those Nimrods fled,
Aston, Capell, Byron, and Northampton dead.
The slaughter'd Irish, and his native soile
Now quiet, shew his courage love and toile.*

CONSTANCY and stability with much perseverance is brave *Brereton's* badge of honour, and since the time of his taking up of Armes for the defence of King, Parliament and Kingdom, he was never found to betray his trust, or decline his proceedings, as *Cheshire, Sallopshire, Lancashire and Staffordshire* can well witnesse, and for his prosperous proceedings, I shall insert the particulars; at his first coming into *Cheshire*, many well-affected to the Parliament appeared, some had armes, some he armed, to the number of 2000. and hearing of the Kings Brigade under the command of *Sir Thomas Aston* drawing up, he did prepare to give him battell near the *Nantwich*; the which the enemy hearing of, prepared all the power possibly they could, and ingaged their
Army

*The due praise
of Sir William
Brereton.*

Army with Sir *William Brereton*, who in an
 houres fight routed the enemy, took 100. foot,
 and 100. horse prisoners, Jan. 28. 1643. and
 afterward marched into the Countrey, and
 relieved many oppressed people, by taking off
 the heavy taxations that lay upon them, and
 hearing of the Earle of *Northampton* marching
 that way, gave him the meeting, neare Staf-
 ford, and by the assistance of noble Sir *John*
Gell, gave him battell and routed him, killing
 upon the place the said Earle of *Northampton*
 March 26. 1644. and presently afterwards
 tooke the strong towne of Stafford by a stra-
 tagem, and from thence went to Wolver-
 hampton, and tooke it with all the Ammuni-
 tion, and then retreated towards his owne
 Countrey of Cheshire, and by the way tooke
 Whichurch, and afterwards marched up to
 Eckelfall castle, and tooke it with all the am-
 munition, June 26. 1644. and coming into
 Cheshire was there received with much joy,
 and many Voluntiers listed themselves under
 him, with whom he marched to Houghton
 Castle, and tooke it with much ammunition,
 July 22. 1644. and afterward marched toward
 the Lord *Capell* near the Nantwich, and gave
 him battell, routed his whole Army, tooke
 many hundreds prisoners, and presently mar-
 ched up to Holt Castle and besieged it, and by
 Composition tooke it, with much Ammuni-
 tion, Novemb. 21. 1644. and marched after to
 Harden Castle, and tooke it, with the ammu-
 nition,

E of Northam-
 ton slain.

E. Capel rout-
 ed

nition, with the Towne of Rippon, Decem.
 3. 1644. The Lord *Byron* having a strong and
 potent Army, marched up to the Nantwich,
 and besiged it, the which the noble Sir *William*
Brereton understanding the greatnesse of his
 strength sent to Sir *Thomas Fairfax* for help
 to raise the siege, which noble Sir *Thomas* did
 no sooner heare of, but did hasten up to Sir
William Brereton who when they were joyn-
 ed, marched up to the Lord *Byron*, and sud-
 denly fell upon him, and after a hot fight rai-
 sed his siege, and routed him, tooke 152.
 Knights and Gentlemen, 126. Commanders,
 160. common Souldiers, 120. Irish women
 with long skeanes, Feb. 14. 1644. and having
 relieved the Wich Sir *William* parted with
 Sir *Thomas*, and marched up towards Chester,
 and beat up the enemies quarters, and straight-
 ned the towne, the which Prince *Rupert* hea-
 ring drew all his Forces upon Sir *William* and
 gave him battell near Tarum, who quickly
 made the Prince retreat with the losse of 450.
 men, August 18. 1645. and presently having
 notice of a great party were going to relieve
 the Prince, he sent out a Brigade that fell up-
 on them, and disperst them, took 175. com-
 mon Souldiers, 15. Commanders, August 27.
 1645. and after he had performed this gallant
 piece of service, he marched towards Chester,
 and meeting with a great party of horse fell
 suddenly upon them, routed and disperst them
 all, tooke 35. Commanders, 420. Prisoners,
 450. Armes,

The gallant ser-
vice of Sir
W. Brereton.

*Beeſton Caſtle
taken.*

*Cheſter, Lich-
field, and Dud-
ley Caſtle taken.*

450. Armes, Septemb. 24. 1645. and preſent-
ly after cloſely beſieged Beeſton caſtle, and
tooke it with all the ammunition, Octob. 15.
1645. The Kings Forces under the command
of Sir *William Vaughan* joyned with all the
Welch Forces, being 6000. ſtrong drew up
towards Sir *William Brereton*, and gave him
battell, and after a long and fierce battell were
routed, and 400. foot taken priſoners, with
600. horſe, and killed 250. upon the place No-
vemb. 28. 1645. and having cleared the field,
he went againe before Cheſter, and cloſely
beſieged it, and tooke it with much Armes
and Ammunition, Jan. 29. 1645. and after-
wards marched with his Army to Lichfield,
and took it with all the Ammunition, March
5. 1645. and from thence to Dudley caſtle, and
tooke it, May 12. 1646. Theſe with many more
victories hath this valiant Knight performed,
which will to after ages ſtand as monuments
of his due praiſe.

at-
nd
5.
nd
he
up
im
ere
th
o-
ld,
ly
es
er-
d,
ch
nd
re
d,
ts



WILLIAM WALLACE
OF SCOTLAND
1297-1305



*S^r William Waller Major Gen:
of Surrey Sussex & Hampshire.*

E
O
V
T
S
T
M

J
g
con
gli
Le
his
Par
ben
ma
of
sha
war
Han
had
by h
Arm
mo

CHAP. XIII.

Upon the valiant and religious
Sir William Waller.

*Exactly view our English Hanniball,
Or rather view with an admiring eye
Victorious Waller, whom we well may call
Thunwaller of Foes strength, and polisie;
As dreadfull to insulting Cavaliers,
As Hannibal was once for sixteen years
To Rome; foure Armies routed in the field,
More Towns and Forts surpriz'd adorn his shield.*

IF praise be due to any, much more to this gallant spirit, whose activity, valour, and constancy speake him to be one of our English Patriots, who (according to his solemn League and Covenant) hath endeavoured (by his sword) to maintain the Kings Honour, the Parliaments Priviledges, and the Subjects Liberty, with the Union of the Kindomes, as may appear by his gallant activity in the time of his publike imployment, which in part I shall insert: At his first going forth Westward with a small Brigade in the Counties of Hampshire and Wiltshire, by the interest hee had in the good affections of the people, and by his stratagems upon the enemy raised his Army to 5000. and then marched up to Portsmouth, tooke it with the Castle and all the

*The due praise
of Sir William
Waller.*

*Portsmouth ta-
ken.*

Ammunition, the 5. of Septemb. 1642. and from thence marched to Farnham, tooke it with all the Ammunition, Octob. 15. 1642. afterwards marched into the field, and on a sudden wheeled about, and by a sudden assault took the Towne of Madbury, Octob. 26. 1642. and hearing of the great oppression of Hampshire by the Kings Forces he to them in haist marched, and suddenly fell upon the Kings Forces, utterly routed them, and tooke much booty, Novemb. 12. 1642. and no sooner had he performed this, but presently he marched to Farnham-castle, and took it, with all the ammunition, Novemb. 24. 1642. and afterwards tooke the strong City of Winchester, with the castle, Decemb. 13. 1642. with the castle of Arundell, Decem. 19. 1642. and the city of Chichester, with all the Ammunition, Decemb. 29. 1642. having gained so many Garrisons, and the Kings Forces not daring to relieve any, was yet a further incouragement, whereupon this noble and renowned Sir *William Waller* marched into the field, beat up their quarters, took many prisoners, and by storm gained the strong Garrison of Malmesbury, with all the Armes and Ammunition, March 17. 1642. and presently afterwards gave the Kings Forces battell neere the Forrest of Deane, utterly routed them, taking many prisoners, April 3. 1643. and afterwards surprized three Troups of Horse, and took the Towne of Monmouth, April 9. 1643. with the

the Towne of Higman, April 17. 1643. and the Town of Rose-bridge, April 22. 1643. as also the Towne of Chipstow and Hereford, April 25. 1643. with the Town and Castle of Sherborn, April 29. 1643. and having thus prosperously conquered and carried all before him, he yet further proceeds and marcheth up to Lemster, beseegeth and taketh it, with all the ammunition, May 13. 1643. and from thence marcheth up to the Kings Forces near Wells, most resolutely chargeth them in the Van and Reare, on a sudden utterly routeth them and takes much ammunition, June 14. 1643. and by many skirmishes, hard seeges, and fierce battells have much need of recruit, this valiant Commander came to London, where ere long he was recruited, and againe into the field he marched, and gave the Lord *Craford* battell neer Alton in Surry and totally routed him, Decem. 14. 1643. and afterwards took the Towne of Alton, with all the ammunition, Decem. 18. 1643. and Arundell Castle, Jan. 28. 1643. and afterwards marched into the field, and hearing of the Lord *Hopton* near Alsford, drew up to him, and gave him battell, and in a little time utterly routed him, took much Ammunition, and many Prisoners, killed the Lord *John* upon the place, March 26. 1644. and having thus gallantly performed, and the Countrey cleared of the enemy, he marcheth up to the strong castle of Shudly, and beseegeth it, and in a small time

*Arundell Castle
taken.*

gaines it, with all the Armes and Ammunition, June 8. 1644. and having thus gallantly performed is by Order of the Parliament recalled, to whose commandement this valiant Commander obeyed, and as a Member of that House sits to act and finish that which his sword began, *viz.* the preservation of Religion, defence of the Kings Person and Honour, the Parliaments due Priviledges, and the Subjects due Liberties, with the Contents of the Nationall League and Covenant, from which those that either love peace or truth will never revolt.

CHAP. XV.



Portrait of a woman, possibly a queen, with long hair, wearing a crown or tiara. The image is very faded and appears to be a reproduction or a very old print.



*Edward Massey Esq. Major General
of the west*

CHAP. XV.

Upon the right valiant and faith-
full Commander, Major-Gener-
all Massey.

*What Masse of honor on the name attends
Of valiant Massey that Commander brave ?
O! what a stay was he to fainting friends,
When Gloucester was design'd to be a slave !
Nor from the walls alone, but from the field,
There Massey made three Armies fly, or yeeld,
Once P. Rupert knowes ; and the groaning West
Partly by Massey's manly deeds find rest.*

{ F the outside of a portraicture could decipher
the inside of a most valiant and heroick
Commander, then vertue, honour, and valour,
would be brave *Massey's* Effigies : but because
such graces cannot be so explained by the Art
of the rarest Artist, it shall therefore satisfie
me that some would, but could not sufficient-
ly set forth, as in a mirrour, so much, so rare,
and so transcendent deserts as are due to this
true-borne English Patriot; yet to bury in ob-
livion his gallant actions and unparallelled
proceedings were the master-piece of ingra-
titude, the which that I may convince both
friend and foe that I am not guilty of, I shall
as formerly, in part set forth the most material
actions (by the hand and assistance of God) by
him

*This due praise
of Major Gen-
rall Massey.*

him performed since his first taking up of Armes, which was in the month of June 1642. at which time hee marched forth with our renowned Generall the Earle of *Essex*, and at Worcester gave the Kings Forces battell, and beat them to a disorderly retreat, Septemb. 12. 1642. and from thence followed them to Edg-hill, where they and the Kings Army had a most fierce fight, but at the latter end of the day, the Enemy with great loss retreated, Octob. 22. 1642. presently after this fight this faithfull, religious, and valiant Major-Generall *Massey* was made Governour of Gloucester, who had no sooner set the Garrison in a posture of defence, but falls to action and marcheth into the field, and by the assistance of Sir *William Waller* routed the Kings forces under the command of the Lord *Herbert*, and took many prisoners, March 30. 1643. at which good service, the Kings Forces being very much intraged, and the Councell of Oxford by Gods good providence infatuated, determined to besiege Gloucester with their whole Army, the Parliament at that time having none in the field, were necessitated to recruit the Lord Generall who had long wanted recruits, in the interim of time Gloucester was strongly besieged, desperately assaulted, and gallantly defended; many large proffers were made unto the faithfull and truly religious Major-Generall *Massey*, but by him rejected, and finding him to be no Subject to bee wrought

wrought upon by large and plausible promises, they fell to proud and daring threatnings, and upon an arrow shot into the Town these words,

These are to let you understand that your God Waller hath forsaken you, and hath retired himselfe to the Tower of London; Essex is beaten like a dog, yeeld to the Kings mercy in time, otherwise if we enter perforce, no quarter for such obstinate trayterly rogues.

From a Well-wisher.

To which presently upon another arrow was shot this ensuing Answer.

*Waller's no God of ours, base rogues ye lie,
Our God survives from all eternitie;
Though Essex beaten be, (as you do say)
Romes yoke we purpose never to obey:
But for our Cabages which ye have eaten,
Be sure e're long ye shall be soundly beaten.
Quarter wee'l aske ye none, if we fall down
K. Charls wil lose true Subjects with the town.*

So saies your best Friend if you make timely use of him, Nicolas Cudgel you wel.

My purpose is only to make a very succinct mention of these particulars, and to proceed, the towne being by the noble Lord Generall the Earle of *Essex* relieved, Septemb. 5. 1643. Major-Generall *Masse* marched againe forth into the field, fell upon a party of the Kings Army near *Tueksbery*, routed them, and took many prisoners, Octob. 16 1643. and not long afterwards beat Colonel *Vava*, or from *Teukbery*.

bery, Decemb. 6. 1643. as also Sir *John Winter* from Newnham, and did afterwards dissolve and dismantle the Garrison of Wotton, Decem. 14. 1643. and hearing of some scattered forces neer Gloucester, drew forth upon them and tooke most of them prisoners, March 20. 1643. and afterwards hearing of Sir *John Winter* at Newnham, drew up to him, and by a traine of powder did him much harme, and tooke very many prisoners and much provision, as also the same day defeated the Kings Forces at Little Deane, tooke the Town with all the armes and ammunition, May 7. 1644. having cleared that part of the Countrey, he marches up to Beverstone-Castle, and takes it by storme, with all the ammunition, May 27. 1644. and with the like successe tooke the Town of Malmesbury, May 30. 1644. as also the Garrison of Chippenham, having cleared the Countrey, he took the Garrison, and secured what before he had got; a party of the Kings Horse and Foot under the command of Colonell *Mynne* entred those parts not long after, and this renowned Major-Generall *Massey* hearing of him, went againe forth into the field with a small party, and near Kidmarly entred fight with them, kild their Generall *Mynn*, took many prisoners and much ammunition, Aug. 12. 1644. afterwards marched up to the Castle of Monmouth, and took it, Septemb. 26. 1644. as also defeated the Enemy at Betfly Seonce in the Forrest of Dean,

Dean, and tooke much Ammunition, Sept. 30. 1644. and presently afterwards marched towards a strong party of the Kings Forces commanded by Sir *John Winter*, encountered them neare Beechly, and routed them, taking many prisoners, Aug. 12. 1644. having thus gallantly dispersed the enemy, he did endeavour to secure the Frontier Garrisons under his Command; which he did accordingly, in which interim of time, Sir *John Winter* again recruited, and came up towards the Forrest of Deane, (where he had been before beaten) the which renowned *Massey* no sooner heard of, but drew forth his strength, and did with much courage and gallantry march towards the said Forrest, and gave them battell, and in a small space had utterly routed them, taken and kild many, Febr. 26. 1644. and not long afterwards having intelligence of a party of the Kings horse coming out of Bristol for the assistance of Prince *Maurice*, were met by this noble Generall, and upon a sudden routed, and many taken prisoners, March 24. 1644. presently afterwards he marched towards the strong Garrison of Evesham, and besieged it, upon a fierce storme tooke it, with all the ammunition therein, May 27. 1645. having thus gallantly performed, not to be paralleled, considering his strength, yet some who were no well-wishers to Honour, nor Religion, did murmur and complaine of this noble Generall, whose honour will stand to perpetuity upon

upon Gloucester walls, and in all true-borne English mens hearts; and although some thought his sudden taking off from that service would have dis-ingaged him from all service, it is well knowne by the West that after he was made there Generall, he did most gallantly, and was indeed (as I may so say) the very wall to defend Sir *Thomas Fairfax's* Army from the incursions of the enemy, brave *Massey* led brave *Fairfax* the way into the West, witnesse the daily skirmishes he was in for five or six weeks together, beating the enemy to retreats at least 120. miles, taking and killing many, notwithstanding the enemy was four to one, yet some said (whom I will not here name) that the enemy was but a small strength, but when Sir *Thomas Fairfax* was to fight with them within two daies of the same time, the same party said they were a great Army, and it was dangerous in fighting, I name this passage not to dishonor any who deserve praise, but to shew how and by what waies some use sleights to under-value those better then themselves, to set up themselves; much more may be spoken in time convenient, when braye *Massey's* honour will burst forth like the Sun from under a cloud, and stand for after Ages so long as the Sun and Moon endure.



JOHN B. HORTON, Esq. of New York
1795-1800



*Phillip Skippon Esq. Major
Generall of the Army etc.*

CHAP. XVI.

Upon the most renowned Souldier, Major Generall Skippon.

*More things to make a souldier compleat,
Are required then a valiant heart;
Time, travaile, art, experience great;
And scarrs, make up the whole of every part
Of warlike worth; these requisites, and more
Stout Skippon had, and piety good store;
Which made him to sleight death at Nasby feild,
Which he deserted not till foes did yeeld:
Edg hill, Newbery marsh, and Cornish ground,
This Champions fame for evermore will sound.*

OF all the gallant Commanders England ever bred, renowned Major-Generall Skippon may have his name inrolled in that golden Beadrow, both for his faithfulnessse, valour, and constant perseverance, he never yet was knowne to turne his backe upon the proudest enemy, he never was cried up and Idolized for things he never performed, hee alwaies was ready to act the part of a valiant Champion, and to let the praise redound to those that expected applause; he amongst all the rest, is the man (if I may so say) that hath gone through good report, and bad report, through threats, promises, and earnest solicitations, and yet by all these is not (as too ma-

*The due praise
of Major-Generall
Skippon.*

ny are) shaken in his stedfastnesse, and to give gallant *Skippon* his due praise, he is one of the prime military men (at this day in command) in England, as may appeare by the many gallant exploits by him performed since his first taking up of Armes, he first encountering the enemy neare Worcester, Septemb. 12. 1642. and putting them to flight, and from thence marched to Edge-hill, and drew the Army there into Battalia, charged the enemy resolutely, and after a fierce and bloody fight, the enemy retreated with great losse, both of men and horse, Octob. 22. 1643. Reading also taken by the assistance of valiant *Skippon*, April 18. 1643. as also Cirencester taken, and the Kings forces totally routed at Newbery fight; having performed this gallant service according to command, he retreated with his Infantry to Winter-Quarters, but hearing of a house fortified, leaving open the rode, which did much mischief to the City of London, he undertooke with a small Brigade to bring it in obedience to the Parliament, which hee did most gallantly performe, taking the Garrison, called by the name of *Grafton-house*, with all the Armes and Ammunition; and great store of plunder, which was the soldiers booty, Decemb. 20. 1643. and having performed this gallant piece of service, he came back to London for further instruction, and so soon as the valiant Generall the Earle of *Essex* was provided, hee marched forth with him

Grafton-house
taken.

*Barnstaple and
Taunton take*

him Westward, & took Barnstaple, with Taun-
Deane, 22. of June, 1644. and from thence
marched more Westward, and tooke Mount-
Stamford, Plimpton, Saltash, Launceston,
Greenvill-house and Newbridge, and from
thence marched further into Cornewall and
tooke Tadcaster, and Foy, the Kings Forces
drawing upon them, and taking them in that
narrow creek, put them to great streights, both
for provision for men, and much more horse,
so that his Excellency by a Councell of Warre
was advised to force a passage with his horse
through the Kings Army, which he according-
ly did, but this heroick *Skippon* was allotted
to stay behind, and make his termes as good
as possible he could in this case with the King,
and finding no faire termes from them, he en-
couraged his souldiers to stand to it, which ac-
cordingly they did, and fought with the Kings
whole Army for some seven or eight daies to-
gether, not giving any ground at all, but ra-
ther gaining upon them, so that then the
King thought good to grant them terms more
reasonable then before they would heare of,
least they might have wasted their Forces, or
relief might have com, which drew neer them,
and in this piece of hot service, Generall *Skip-
pon* did so gallant service, as made both friends
and foes much admire him: and because there
were many in London who murmured and
complained, indeavouring with much earnest-
nesse to foment jealousies and bring in dis-

grace men of worth and eminencie, as the
 Lord *Roberts*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, and some
 others, who were not of their opinion in Re-
 ligion, viz. men of confusion in Church and
 State, even these men cry out of plots and
 designs, of carrying the Army into the West,
 but had the Army prospered, Oh then how
 London would have founded of -----
 ----- who had done the worke, though
 there had not been 20. in the whole Army:
 And these, and such like, are and have beene
 the practises of some against them that are
 not lovers of their abominable doings, these
 their designs are like the fine designs of
 the---but God in due time will deale with
 this Generation of selfe-exhorters, truth-de-
 stroyers, and Covenant-revolters, I shall give
 them no other epitome at present, and as for
 those worthies of England, viz. the Earle of
Essex, the Earle of *Manchester*, the Lord *Ro-*
berts, the Lord *Willoughby*, Sir *William Waller*,
 Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *Samuel Luke*, M. Gen.
Poyntz, Maior-Generall *Massey*, and Lievte-
 nant-Generall *Skippon*, with the rest that are
 Covenant-keepers, as our Brethren of Scot-
 land, who have borne with patience what the
 height of malice could invent against them;
 this will one day be their comfort, that they
 have beene reviled; and have not reviled a-
 gaine, and that they have suffered all manner
 of wrong and reproach for Gods sake, his cau-
 ses sake, and their Covenants sake: I shall say

no more at present for them, but descend to the rest of the valiant actions of this religious Commander, who was upon the new Modell of the Army list'd in the like office hee formerly executed under brave renowned *Essex*, Englands faithfull Lord Generall; valiant Sir *Thomas Fairfax* being created Generall in his stead, did upon recruit march forth with valiant *Skippon*, and gave the Kings Forces a dismall battel at Naesby-field, where the Kings Forces were utterly routed, June 14. 1645. and afterward marched up to Leicester, and regained it, and this may stand to perpetuity, as a crowne of honour upon religious *Skippons* head, that he encountred the enemy in field and Garrisons 125. times, and never turned his back in the height of assault, storme, or battell, upon the adverse Party; to describe all the particulars, I shall referre the Reader to the Table of this booke, and the actions of the two Generalls, viz. the Earl of *Essex*, and Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, and conclude exhorting to give God the glory of this Champions actions, for he alone was the supporter of his heart in the day of battel, and this great God was unto him a buckler, a helmet, a tower, a fort, and a rock of defence to him in the time of danger, and so he was, is, and will be to the end of the world, to all them that put their trust in him, rest on him, and keep Covenant with him.



S. John Meldrum

M
M
T
(
F
F
S
O

S
fe
en
to
m
ty
th
an
Ki
Su
bo
na
co
th
ser
bee

CHAP. XVII.

Upon Sir JOHN MELDRUM
Knight, deceased.

*Nere was there in a man more self-neglect,
Nor more contempt of lawfull rest and ease,
Then in couragious Meldrum, whose defect
(If any) was excesse of zeale to please
His God, and to redresse his countries wrongs;
For which heroick acts, both pens and tongues
Shall Meldrum melisse; and for th' expence
Of all his labours, heaven hath ta'ne him hence.*

SINCE debts of honor are due to such valiant
Champions (as renowned *Meldrum* deceased,) thus neither words nor pens can sufficiently expresse honor enough for future Ages to read, but since it is (by Gods providence) my lot, I shall endeavour to revive to posterity the dying memory of our English, and Brother-Scottish Peers and Patriots due valour, and faithfulnessse to maintaine Religion, the Kings Honor, the Parliaments Priviledges, the Subjects Liberties, and the firm union betwixt both Nations according to the sacred Covenant: one of the first that with valour and courage stood up for the Parliament, was this thrice-honorable Scottish Patriot, who was as sensible of Englands distemper, as if it had been his owne, and therefore out of a godly

*The due praise
of Sir Iohn
Meldrum.*

zeale he begirt his sword about him, and with a couragious and gracious spirit went forth, and by a heavenly hand conquered his enemies as I shall make it appeare; At his first going forth, he joyned with Sir *William Waller*, and was assitant in the valiant service of the West, and in particular, he was very couragious and prosperous in the taking of Portsmouth in Hampshire, as also the raising of the siege at Hull, July 23. 1642. and not long after, the Earle of *Newcastle* againe besieged Hull, and this noble and renowned Sir *John Meldrum* issued out, beat the Earle with his whole Army out of their Workes, tooke nine piece of Ordnance, and much more Ammunition, Octob. 13. 1643. and having beaten the enemy and raised their siege, hee marched into the field, and by the assistance of noble Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, tooke the strong town of Gainborough by storme, with all the men, armes, and ammunition therein, Decem. 20. 1643. and afterwards he tooke the Isle of Axholm with all the Ammunition, Febr. 4. 1643. and from thence marched to his owne County, of which he was (by the Pariament) made Generall, viz. the County of Lancashire, where he was no sooner come, but he had notice of a great Brigade under the Command of the Lord *Byron*, and Lord *Mollenaux* near Ormskirk plundering, to whom he hastned, and coming within sight of them, they presently prepared to battell, and charged once, and then ran quite away,

away, being utterly routed, and having lost at least 1000. horse, and the Lord *Byron* himselfe hid in a Corne-field, or else had beene taken prisoner, Aug. 29. 1644. having cleared the field, he againe marched towards the Isle and Fort of Jarmouth, and in a short time took it, with all the Ammunition therein, and from thence marched to Scarborough, and took it, with many ships in the Harbor, closely begirt the Castle, and by a most bold and resolute assault received his death's wound, the which his souldiers took much to heart, making most sad lamentation for him, and they alone did not lament his losse, but the Parliament also, and many thousands more in the Kingdome; and although his person be taken from us, yet his name will stand to perpetuity, and our after-Ages will speake to brave *Mel-drums*'s praise.

CHAP.



St. William Balfore etc.

T
of
C
A
Op
Th
Va
So

I
lay
mo
wea
tha
unt
cau
war
just
rial
Scot
one
to t
this
brav
who

CHAP. XVIII.

Upon the valiant and faithfull
Knight, *Sir William Balfour.*

*That providence that made thee first a cause
Of preservation of the innocent,
Call'd thee to preservation of his Lawes,
And the destruction of the violent
Opposers of just rights and Liberties ;
Therefore the List of Worthies doth comprize
Valiant Balfour, whom fames relation
Soundeth an honour to the Scottish Nation.*

IF there were not in the Common-wealth
some men of publike spirits *Belfour*-like, to
lay a side places of honour and profit, to pro-
mote the publike, as he did, our Common-
weal would become a common woe, to all
that have habitation therein, or relation there-
unto, but as we and our children after us have
cause to blesse God for accomplishing our
war, so we and our children also, will have
just cause to honour the persons in the memo-
riall of the gallant actions of our English and
Scottish noble Commanders and Souldiers,
one whereof here speakes as much honour
to the Kingdome of Scotland, as any one
this day in Europe of his rank and quality ;
brave *Sir William Balfour* by name, some of
whose brave actions I shall insert, as so many
ever-

*The due praise
of Sir William
Balfour.*

everlasting monuments of his praise, and for his gallant service he performed under his Excellency, Englands faithfull Lord Generall, the deceased renowned Earle of *Essex*, I shall omit for brevities sake, and only speake breefly of those his gallant exploits performed in the taking of Newbery, with all the arms and ammunition therein and afterwards cleared those parts of an oppressing Adversary, and not many moneths afterwards marched further Westward, according to order, and took Weymouth, and in it 27. peeces of Ordnance, with all the rest of thier Ammunition; and having settled that Garrison and cleared those parts, he marched with all speed towards Taunton-Deane, and tooke it with all the Ammunition therein; many more exploits and valiant actions he performed, still eyeing the publike safety more then his owne or private interest, persevering in all his actions, standing to his Covenant principles, *viz.* the advantage of Reformation in Church and State, and the rooting out of Popery, Prelacy, Schism, and Heresie, that as there is but one God so there might be one faith, one truth, and one way of worshipping this one God in newnesse of heart and affections.

CHAR.

or
is
ll,
ll
f-
in
ad
ed
nd
r-
ok
ce,
a-
se
ds
he
its
ng
ri-
ns,
he
nd
cy,
ne
th,
od



James Oglethorpe

A P.



Major Generall Poyntz

U

Ha
W
A
Br
On
Of
Of
Ha

T
for
and
glif
he h
mer
and
Nor
ces
Ror
red
Nor
wai
whe
Bret
own

LIM

CHAP. XIX.

Upon the couragious Commander, Major-Gen. Poyntz, Knight.

*Here valour and fidelity contend
Which shall exceed in an officious way,
And both doe to posterity commend
Brave Pointz triumphing on a routing day
On Rowton-Heath neer Chester, where the flower
Of Cavaleerian force fell in the power
Of this Commander, whose couragious brest
Hath purchas'd honour, and his Cuntries rest.*

THis valiant and faithfull Commander, Major Generall Poyntz, if it were onely for his constancy in the cause he undertooke, and stability, deserveth of all true-born English-men, to be honoured, and as a Souldier he hath done gallantly, even when the Parliament and Kingdome was in a low condition, and the enemy strong, yet he in many parts North, and North-West gave the Kings forces many defeats, and overthrowes, as at Rounton Heath, neer West-Chester, and cleared those parts, and afterwards drew more Northward, and cleared those parts, was alwaies active in promoting the publike, and when the warre was compleated, and our Brethren of Scotland retreated towards their owne Kingdome, this renowned Sir Sydenham

Poyntz

*The due praise
of Major-Generall
Poyntz.*

Poyntz had a command to secure and keep in quietnesse those Northerne parts, in case of any insurrection of the Malignant or any other party, which he did most faithfully performe, and in all his proceedings he did endeavour to keep brotherly unity with our Brethren of Scotland, which may adde one badge of honour to him more then to some of the rest of our gallant Commanders, and this may be the crowne of his honour, that in all the troubles of England, and sad division, he hath kept himselfe unspotted from covetousnesse, ambition, or faction, which if all men in eminency and trust had done the like, we should have had lesse contexts for honour, and more self-deniall, lesse reviling of and exclaiming at our faithfull Brethren of Scotland, and more Covenant-ingaged affection to them, lesse fomenting and fostering of division, and more advancing of the truth in a reall Reformation, according to our most sacred Oath, and I could wish some men of eminency had not been so guilty of blowing and kindling the coles of jealousie betwixt England and Scotland, and finding God blasted them in that Machiavell designe, they act a second tragedy not inferiour to the former, *viz.* foment and countenance a division at home in the same Kingdome, amongst one and the same Subjects of one flesh and blood, and although God (it may be) hath used some such men to doe his owne worke, whom as men I honour,

yet

yet I am confident their honour is not of so long a life as their person, but for faithfull men, such as valiant *Poyntz*, when their persons decay and decrease, their honours will increase to posterity.

H

CHAP.



*The Religious successfull and truly Valliant
Lieutenant Generall Cromwell*

A
T
A
A
D
A
wh
(A
pro
call
call
them
God
ment
bertic
have
serve
view
shorte
Histor
size)

CHAP. XX.

Upon the valiant Commander,
Lieutenant-Generall Cromwell.

*Here's noble blood, if that a noble mind
Makes man noble by denomination;
And he that reads this Souldiers acts, shall find
Matter of wonderment, and admiration:
That in such well-fought fields and fortresses
Assaulted, alwaies conquering happinesse
Attended him; thus (with grace beautified)
Despised men pull down great Princes pride.*

AS a valiant, faithfull Commander, brave Cromwell deserves perpetuall honour, who for his gallant actions, the Cavaliers have (Anabaptist-like) rebaptized him (if I may properly so say) and given him a new name, called *Old Iron sides*, and very well they might call him so, for oftentimes hee did prove to them as an iron rod to breake them in pieces; God hath used him as one of the great instruments to rescue our Religion Lawes and Liberties out of the hands of those that would have destroyed them all, and therefore he deserves high honour: I here present to the view of the world, his valiant exploits (in shorter terms then M. Sprig in his large Folio History of large relations and of the largest size) since hee was made Commander of a

*The due praise
of Lieutenant-
Generall Crom-
well.*

Brigade; one of the first and gallant pieces of service he performed, was in the taking of Stamford, and clearing the parts adjacent, often skirmishing with the enemy, alwaies prosperous, especially at that never to be forgotten fight at Marston-More, where in person he did performe most gallant service, and afterwards was active in all his undertakings, and being eminently taken notice of upon the Modell of the new Army, was chosen Lieutenant-Generall, and at that great battell of Naseby did bravely performe the day, to the downfal of the Cavalierian faction, and encouraged the souldiers to prosecute the day, and with zealous courage marched towards their Garrisons, and first tooke in Leicester, and afterwards Heighworth, relieved Taunton-Deane, re-gained Ilchester, routed *Gorings* Western Army, took also Langport, Burrough, Bridgewater and the Citie of Bath, and afterwards did march with the Army against Sherborne-Castle, and took it with the Castle of Nunney, Porshut Point, and the strong Towne and Castle of Bristoll, and having re-gained that marched to the Devizes, and tooke it, with the Castle of Farleigh, Chedwick and the strong Garrson of Basing the very. receptacle of rogneing Rob-Carriers, and having performed this gallant service, hee marched more Westward towards the reliefe of those poore oppressed parts, and in his march tooke Langford-house, Tiverton, Fulford and Chillington-house,

house, and presently marched to Pouldram-house and tooke it, relieved Plymouth, regained Budex Church and Sir *Francis Drake's* house, and having thus weakened the Kings strength in Garrison, he did march towards the Lord *Hopton* and routed him, took Launceston, Llistithiell, Saltash, Wardbridge, and Temple-guard, the Lord *Hopton* recruited to the number of 5000. Horse, whom within few daies was by this valiant Commander and the rest, inforced to disband and deliver with all their Ammunition, and having cleared the field in the West, marched up to Dennis-Castle and tooke it also, with Felford Haven, Axmouth, Inch-house, and Hilford, Exeter hearing hereof did also suddenly deliver, and Barnstaple stood not upon so great termes as formerly, but was surrendred, and having finished the work in those parts, marched more Eastward, and took Radcoe-house, Sherborn, and Oxford, and having been thus active, and compleated the worke, except some petty Garrisons, this valiant *Cromwell* came backe to take his place, as a Member of the House of Commons, where I leave him to act by his counsell, according to that patterne he hath acted with his hands.



*Richard Browne Esq. Major Generall
of Oxon Berkshire & Buckingham.*

CHAP. XXI.

Upon the valiant and worthy
Gentleman, Major-Generall Brown.

*And brave Brown bringeth up the Reare,
Last in the List, but not the least in field,
And he that reads this Souldiers acts, shall find
Matter of wonderment and admiration,
That in such well-fought fields and fortresses
Assaulted, alwaies conquering happinesse
Attended him; thus (with grace beautifide)
Despised men pull down great Princes pride.*

Brave Brown, although last in List of the
beadrow of Englands Worthies, yet inferi-
our to few in his actions and fidelity, as the
Cavaliers know and acknowledge at this day
with grieve of heart, and that it may bee ma-
nifest to all, I shall here insert part of those
gallant passages and exploits by him perform-
ed since these unnaturall uncivill civill warres
began: and first when Englands never to bee
forgotten generally beloved Generall, the be-
wailed, deceased Earle of *Essex*, first marched
forth, this gallant Commander attended him
in his marches from London towards the ene-
mies Quarters, and falling in upon them neere
Worcester, they utterly defeated them and
put them to flight, in this battell this success-
full Major-Generall Browne did most excel-

*The due praise
of Major-Generall
Brown.*

lent service, and afterwards marched after the Kings Forces, who did recruit with much vigorousnesse, but being againe over-taken at Edgehill, were införced to fight, which both sides did most gallantly, but after a hot dispute the Kings forces gave ground, retreated, and our souldiers kept the field, having won the day, and having thus prosperously proceeded, and the winter drawing on apace, they came to London the chiefe Garrison of England, and so soon as Forces were able to march, this renowned Browne did march forth with a Brigade against Arundell Castle, and by a fierce storme tooke it, with all the Ammunition, and not long after this service marched into Kent, and quel'd the mutineers that had made a great uproare there, afterwards cleared those parts and marched up to Walthamhouse, and tooke it with much Ammunition, and from thence marched to Greenlandhouse and tooke it also, and afterwards took Abbington, and fortified it just under the enemies noses, and defended it most valiantly against all the power the King then had in his chiefe Garrison of Oxford, tooke also an opportunity and marched forth and took the strong Garrison, Ballasith-house, with all the provision, and retreated back to Abbington, and preserved it from all the furious attempts of the enemy; These with many more gallant pieces of service, did this gallant Commander performe, and though many profiers
of

of honour, riches, and preferment were made him, yet this may be valiant *Browne* honour, that he did refuse all, and stood for that cause his Covenant had ingaged him unto, and doth persevere to this day, which if he also doe to the end, it will be a crowne of honour to religious renowned *Browne* for ever.

AN

ANd now having briefly recited many of the gallant actions of some of our valiant Commanders, I shal also add hereunto the names of many more, who have been seconds of the former, in gallant performances: and because most of their actions are included with the former, I shall at present only speak to part of the particulars, but for the future (God willing) I do intend to speak more at large: for the first, the truly worshipfull Colonell *Hollis*, his birth and blood speak him to be a man that is free from basenesse, his actions in the field have been valiant, and his ends faithfull, and I dare bouldly say, it was not profit, honor, or preferment did allure that thrice noble hearted *Hollis*; neither was it the Tower of London, in which he was most unjustly imprisoned, did any wayes daunt this valiant-hearted publike-spirited noble descended and religious affected *Denzill Hollis* from prosecuting the designe of God, and his Country: and for many of his valiant actions in the field, I might speak much to his praise, as also of his valiant Regiment (not inferiour to any in England, or that ever was in England since these last troubles in England) but at present I forbear for brevities sake, and for his learned speeches, profound motions, and religious orthodox advice and Councell, in the Honorable House of Commons, I could insert something to his honour (which is well knowne) if it were proper for time and place.

And

And next in order to religious *Hollis*, I shall speak of faithfull Covenant-keeping *Sir Philip Stapleton*, somtimes Commisary-Generall to Englands generally beloved Generall the Earle of *Essex*, and as it hath been said of that religious Earle deceased, that when he was alive, there was none like him in a publike Covenant engaged heart, so when he died, he left not his fellow; so I may truly say of the truly worshipfull *Sir Philip Stapleton*, if without prejudice I may speak it; there is not his fellow-Knight, nor will hee leave his fellow behind him, I wish England were worthy of such men as hee is; I might add to this renowned *Stapleton* many gallant things he hath both performed by his sword and his Councell, which are more for his honour then all his enemies I hope can invent for his dishonour, but for me to pretend (as some of the new light-mongers do) to light a candle to the sun, were a master-peece of folly, therefore I shall say no more but leave brave *Stapleton* be-
stled with wisdome honour and glory as a robe.

And so I shall descend to speak of valiant *Sir David Lesley*, whose actions do deserve to be written in letters of gold: for to rehearse them, were to mention almost all the victories of that faithfull Army of our true-hearted brethren of Scotland; but I shall at present only give religious *Sir David Lesley* this character, a man noble by birth, noble in mind, and noble in actions; true to his Country,
true

true to his Covenant, and true to his God, as also loyall to his King in all just wayes and proceedings which renders not him only honour, but also that Army which had such, and many such like religious Commanders and Souldiers.

And the next to this religious and faithfull *Lesly* is Sir *George Booth* the elder of Cheshire, who when the troubles first began, stood up for his Countrey, exciting his tenants so to do, promising them that had leases of their lands from him, that if any such did suffer in person or goods, he would make them recompence, and if any had Lease by life, and should be slaine, the life of his wife, child or friend, should be put in his stead (a brave religious resolution) if all the Gentry that had adhered to the Parliament had done the like, the warres could never have lasted so long: But this religious brave *Booth* thought it not enough so to doe, but tooke a place of command himselfe, and was verie active and courageous for the preservation of his Countrey, did many gallant exploits, which I hope hereafter to mention at large, and at present give him this Character, faithfull, free, grave, godly, brave *Booth*, the flower of Cheshire.

Another neighbour and associated, vigilant and valiant Cosmmander, is Sir *John Seaton*, a Lancashire Gentleman, for activity, piety, and constancy, inferiour to few in England, he is the man under God, did pull down the pride,

rage,

rage and cruelty of the proud, potent, Papistickall Lord *Strange*, who with his great Army thought to carry all before him; but as we have just cause, so let us blesse God and honour true-hearted Sir *John Seaton*, for those great gallant things that have been done in reformed Lancashire, and consequently in all England.

And as great honour is due to valiant *Seaton*, for all his victories performed, which are mentioned in the List of the Lord Generall, so to valiant, vigilant and religious true-hearted and right honourable Colonell *Harvey*, who when things were at a low condition was willing to doe his Kingdome service, marched forth with a Brigade of the City of London, and with a small party did most valiant things, which I omit for brevities sake. And because I have somewhat more knowledge of him then many, of whom I have and am to speak of, I can without flattery say of true-hearted *Harvey*, thus much, that I ever found him a man of a noble spirit, free from by, private, and base ends, aiming at the good and prosperity of the Common-wealth; active for the ends contained in the most sacred Nationall League and Covenant: a man most free from the scab of error, adhering to no faction nor party, further then the Covenant, union of the Kingdomes, and truth of God will admit of; and as hee is a Member of that visible Body the Parliament, so also I

verily

verily believe him to bee a Member of that invisible Body of Jesus Christ; I wish so much good to England, that all their Parliament Members were such as pious true-hearted *Harvey*.

And with him also valiant victorious Sir *Samuel Luke*, a man who never was knowne to turne his back upon the Enemy, in most fights of the Army of his Excellency the Earl of *Essex*, brave Sir *Samuel Luke* deserves to be honoured for his undaunted resolution, and this (I hope) I may truly say, that hee is no turne-coat Knight, nor disobedient Commander, but was at first beginning what (I hope and verily believe) he will be to the end, viz. a true-hearted publike ingaged Covenant keeping and vertuous true-hearted English Knight, to whom England may be indebted, and he not indebted to England.

The next in order, which is little used, which if any shall judge me out, I shall desire to be excused, because it is the Nationall Malady at this day, and therefore if any shall conclude it is too high or too low for the right worshipfull Sir *Tho. Middleton*, or any other, I shall leave it unto their wisdoms to please themselves, and to doe as it seems just in their owne eyes, as it was when there was no King in Israel, yet I shall (I hope) give satisfaction to this worthy Commander, as to the rest, in declaring to the world that he hath been and still is, faithfull in performing most gallant actions

ctions in and upon the Borders of Wales, subduing many parties of Welch forces, taking many Garrisons both by storm, siege, and stratagem, he hath in most places where he came, gained the love as well of his enemies as others, he conquered not onely by the sword, but also by his good and faithfull carriage, he behaved himselfe like a man of wisdom, a man of honour and verue, which is much to be found in one man, I shall for brevitie sake descend to speake of religious Sir *John Gell*, whose worth is such as speake him to bee a man beloved of his Countrey, and feared by his enemies, valiant in his actions, and faithfull in his ends to promote truth and peace, it is honour enough for gallant *Gell* to be Patron of these vertuous parts, of which also deceased *Hambden* was a man deserves to be put into the same beadrow, for a gallant, valiant, vertuous Saint, and the taking of that wise States-man away was the great weakening of the Martiall affaires, Parliamentary affaires, and Church-affaires, the taking away from the evill to come the zealous, religious, Earle of *Essex*, the faithfull valiant *Meldrum*, the wise vertuous *Pym*, the undaunted Covenanted *Hambden*, speakes little prosperity either for Church or State, I feare, I pray it may prove otherwise.

And so I shall proceed to speake a few words concerning the worshipfull Colonell *West*, Lievtenant of the Tower of London, whose

whose faithfulness deserves much of this City, who hath not been biased by parties and factions, which if he had, London might long ere this have been lain leuell with the ground, which is by his faithfull prudence, at this day preserved, and I am confident, all Covenant-engaged Englishmen, more especially Citizens, and such as in some measure know him, will conclude with me, concerning this thrice noble and truly worshipfull Colonell *West*, Lievtenant of the Tower: That he is a holy Saint, a valiant Souldier, and a loyall Subject, which I hope, will be as a badge of honour to him for after ages to read.

And for the honour of London, I shall adde to him Collonell *Manwaring*, Commander of the Horse raised by the City for the defence of it selfe and Parliament, this noble Commander bears about with him the badges of his honour, *viz.* wounds received in battell; I shall conclude what I have to say of him, in that I doe believe concerning him, that he is a man of a vertuous heart, of gallant desert, and a souldier expert.

And for the honour of Wales, I shall make mention first of Col. *Laugherne*, whose prudence, valour and fidelity, hath preserved those parts, and kept them in good obedience, and by a handfull of men, hee hath encountered great Armies, routed and disperst them, and hath done like an honourable man, a loyall-hearted man, and a faithfull man,

A seconder of himselfe, and for the honour likewise of Wales is the valiant Colonell *Morgan*, Governour of Gloucester, who hath the command over that Garrison, that was under God, the preservation of England, he hath ever (since he was put in the trust therewith) improved himselfe to be faithfull, hath done much service for the Parliament, and that which is the badge of his and also Colonell *Laughorne's* honour, is that they have stood faithfull to God, their King and Parliament from the beginning, and are still the same, according to the Covenant, which (I hope) will be unto them and all the rest of the Covenant-engaged Commanders, an eternall honour.

Amongst whom faithfull and resolute Colonell *Birch* deserveth to be had in remembrance, for all his gallant actions performed, especially since the new Modell, he hath not been absent in any materiall piece of service, but done his part, and I could say truly, more then his part, were it not I should procure the emulation of some men; but if I had been silent of him, his actions speake him honour enough, and much more then my pen can expresse, therefore I shall at present, be silent concerning him.

And call to minde the noble Colonell *Milton*, whose actions have been many and prosperous, and although his service hath been hard, his Brigade small, and his pay poor,

yet hath he hitherto kept himselfe from disobedience, and his souldiers from mutiny, they never yet dared the Parliament, nor pillaged the Countrey, but alwaies carried themselves like faithfull servants to their Masters, the King and Parliament.

Another of the like faithfull Commanders is loyall-hearted, valiant-minded Col. *Butler*, an honourable Member of the commanding and conquering Army, who hath left no Garrison unconquered, nor no power unsubdued in England: This resolute spirit hath beene in most of these the gallant performances of the Army, and hath in what he undertooke, done little inferiour to any of the most prosperous Commanders in England, as in some kind fears of honour make it to appeare.

I intend brevity, but must not forget another of the valiant Commanders, Colonell *Whaley*, a man of honour and of trust, who deserves as much from the King and Parliament as the best of the Commanders in his Excellency *Thomas Fairfax's* Army (now resident) onely one excepted, which I shall say more of in my second additon, which at present time will not admit of, and therefore I shall conclude in two or three words apiece to two or three Commanders more.

As Colonell *D'Albere* who hath beene faithfull alwayes to the Parliament, and done them good service, and although he bee not an English-man, yet (I hope) none will bee
so

so ungratefull, but acknowledge, he hath done England good service.

Likewise Vice-Admirall *Batten* hath performed most gallant service at Seas, and with the Navy hath been as a Bulwarke to preserve our distracted Kingdome from forraigne power, which had (in all appearance) long ere this made us miserable.

Many valiant things have by him been performed, as also the valiant Reare-Admirall *Swanley*, whom I designed to bring up the Reare, his actions in Wales, Cornwall, Devonshire, and the Northerne parts of England, can witnesse to bee such, as deserve a History of themselves to be extant to succeeding Generations. And thus much I can say, as most conelude with mee, that there is not his fellow at Sea this day, for valour, and judgement, in the commanding and manning a Navy at Sea; I crave pardon in my rude conclusion, and desire to be excused by many, whom I shall hereafter mention, as Sir *Robert Pye*, Colonell Sir *Hardresse Waller*, Colonell Sir *Arthur Haslerig*, Colonell Sir *James Harrington*, Colonell Sir *William Constable*, Colonell Sir *Matthew Boynton*, a man whom England owes much honour to, as also those deceased valiant hearted Worthies, who adhered to the Parliament, I have here nominated, as also all others that have beene slaine on the Kings party, with the common souldiers on both sides, as al-

so those that fled out of the Kingdome, all which I hope will bee excepted of without prejudice from him who hath hitherto been and resolveth (by the help of God) for the future to bee the Kingdomes most faithfull servant, in reality, constancy, and sencerity, to serve them,

Josiah Ricraft.





*The right Hon^{ble} Robert Lord
Brooke etc. was shot at Lichfield*

A perfect List of the many Victories obtained (through the blessing of God) by the Parliaments Forces under the Command of his Excellency, Robert Earl of Essex and Ewe, Viscount Hereford, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, Bouchier and Lovaine, Lord Generall of England; His Excellency Alexander Lesly Earl of Leven Lord Generall of the Army of our Brethren of Scotland: And the right honourable Edward Lord Mountague Earl of Manchester Viscount Mandevile, Lord Kimbolton, Chancellour of the University of Cambridge, Major-Generall of the Associated Counties, &c. With the names of the Cities, Towns, Castles, and Forts, taken from the Enemy since the beginning of these unnaturall Warres in the Yeares 1642, 43, 44 to the 14 of June, 1645.

1 **T**He first City in England assaulted by the Cavaliers since these unnaturall warres began, (after the King was denied admittance into Hull) was renowned Coventry; the King came in person against it and the inhabitatns therof most courageously issued forth, and routed their Forces, took two peeces of Ordnance, and many Prisoners, July 26. 1642.

2 The Cavaliers had no sooner recruited, but ingaged with the Forces under the command of the Lord *Brook* near Southam, where they were again routed, and many taken Prisoners.

3 Portsay Island (the 15. of August) taken, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

4 The Town and Castle of Portsmouth in Hamshire taken, with all the armes and ammunition therin, by the renowned Patriots, Sir *William Waller*, and Sir *Iohn Meldrum*, of happy memory.

5 Southsay castle taken by surprisall, with all the armes and ammunition.

6 His Majesties Forces routed neare Worcester about the 12, of September 1642. by his Excellency Englands faithfull Lord Generall the Earl of Essex, in which fight the religious and faithfull Clonell *Brown* did gallant service.

7 The ever to be honoured town of Manchester in Lancashire, the Garrison thereof being but few in number, and brought to great penury, yet most gallantly issued forth, beat the Lord *Strange*, raised the siege, and took many Prisoners.

8 Cawood Castle in Yorkshire taken by storme, with all the arms and ammunition the 23. of October 1642.

9 His Majesties Forces routed at the never to be forgotten and famous fought battell of Edg-hill, Octob. 22. 1643. where was taken the Kings standerd, *L. Willoughby*, Sir *Edward Stanley*, Col. *Vavasour*, Col. *Lunsford*, and many hundreds more; in which fight was slaine the Earl of *Lindsey*, L. Generall of His Majesties Forces, the Lord *Aubeny*, Sir *Edmond*

Veruy

Verny, the Kings Stander-bearer, with divers other Officers of quality, and many hundred common souldiers; in which battell his Excellency the Earl of Essex fought so gallantly shewing much courage and fidelity, that his very enemies did acknowledge it.

10 The Castle of Farnham taken by storm, with all the armes and ammunition, by the renowned Sir *William Waller*.

11 Madbury neare Plymouth taken by storme with all the ammunition.

12 The City and Castle of Winchester taken by Sir *William Waller*, and in it the *L. Grandison*, and 65. other Gentlemen and Commanders; 1000. Foot, 600. Horse, 200. Dragoones, and 600. armes, with all the rest of the arms and ammunition, December 7. 1642.

13 The Earl of Newcastles Army in the North neer Tadcaster routed by the noble Lord *Fairfax*, about the 8. of December, 1642.

14 Arundell castle in Suffex taken by storme Decemb. 16. 1642. with all the armes and ammunition, by Sir *William Waller*, and Col. *Brown*.

15 Chichester taken by Sir *William Waller* the 26. of December 1642. with all the armes and ammunition therein.

16 The Earl of Newcastles Popish Army again routed neer Bradford, by the noble and religious Lord *Fairfax*, January 3. 1642.

17 The said Army of the Earle of Newcastle had no sooner rallied and recruited, but they were again routed by the noble and successfull Lord *Fairfax*, neer Leeds, the 9. of January, 1642.

18 His Majesties Forces routed neer Henly upon Thames the 11. of January, 1642. and many hundreds taken prisoners.

19 Leeds taken by noble Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, January 26. 1642. with all the armes and ammunition therein.

20 His Majesties Forces (under the command of Sir *Thomas Aston*) routed neer Nampwich, by the noble and truly religious Sir *William Brereton*, Jan: 28. 1642. taken prisoners 110. Foot, and 100. Horse.

21 The town of Preston in Lancashire taken (by Sir *John Seaton*) by storme, Feb. 10. 1642. with all the armes and ammunition therein.

22 Lancaster town and Castle taken Febr. 13. 1642. with all the Ammunition.

23. The Cornish Cavaliers routed the 26. of February, 1642. neere Madbury, five pieces of Ordnance, 200. Arms, 120. Prisoners taken.

24 Lichfield Close taken; March 3. 1642. with all the ammunition.

25 Lastoll surprised with all the armes and ammunition.

26 The Army under the command of the Earle of Northampton, routed neer Stafford, and the Earle himselfe slaine by faithfull Sir

William

William Brereton, and *Sir John Gell*, about the the 25. of March, 1643.

27 Malmesbury taken by storme, March 28. 1643. by *Sir William VValler*, with all the armes and ammunition.

28 The Welch Army under the command of the Lord *Herbert* were routed in the Forrest of Deane, by *Sir William VValler*, and *Col. Massey*.

29 Tewksbury taken by faithfull Colonell *Massey*, with all the armes and ammunition, about the third of Aprill 1643.

30 The town of Wigan in Lancashire taken by *Sir John Seaton*, with all the armes and ammunition therein.

31 Monmouth in Wales taken by *Sir William VValler*, about which time that vigilant Commander did also surprize three Troopes of Horse that were under the command of Prince *Maurice*.

32 The town of Higman taken by *Sir William VValler*, and in it 1444 common Souldiers, and 150 Commanders and Gentlemen, about the 16. of Aprill, 1643.

33 Newman taken by *Sir William VValler*, with all the ammunition.

34 Rosbridge taken with all the Amuniti- on, by *Sir William VValler*.

35 Chepstow taken by *Sir William VValler* with all the Ammunition.

36 Hereford taken by *Sir William VValler*, by storm, and in 42 Knights and Commanders

ders and 600 common Souldiers.

37 Sherborn town and castle taken by Sir *William VValler*, with all the Ammunition.

38 Redding taken by his Excellency the Earl of Essex, April 18 1643.

39 Lemster taken by Sir *William VValler* with all the Ammunition.

40 The towne of Whaley in Lancashire, taken by the noble Manchesterians.

41 Croyland taken the 29. of Aprill, 1643. with all the ammunition.

42 Stafford taken by the ever honoured, and true lover of Religion and his Countrey, Sir *William Brereton*.

43 Wolverhampton taken by Sir *W. Brereton* with all the ammunition.

44 Wakefield taken by the Lord *Fairfax* the 27 of May 1643. with all the Ammunition.

45 Warrington in Lancashire taken by the valorous and faithful Manchesterians, with all the Armes and Ammunition, the 29 of May 1643.

46 Whitchurch taken by Sir *William Brereton*, with all the Ammunition.

47 The Kings forces routed neer Wells the last of May, by Sir *William VValler*.

48 Hagerston castle taken by storme, the second of June 1643.

49 Holy Iland (with the castle) taken by the noble Earl of Warwick.

50 Tamworth castle taken, June 4. 1643. with

with all the ammunition therein

51 Ecklesfall castle taken by the most religious Sir *VVill. Brereton*, June 26. 1643. with all the Ammunition.

52 Lin Regis in Norfolk taken by the right honorable Earl of Manchester.

53 Cirencester taken by the renowned Lord Generall Earl of Essex.

54 His Majesties great and potent Army routed by his Excellencie the L. Generall at Newbery fight, where was killed of his Majesties party five Lords and many hundreds of others, in which fight, his Excellencie did in his own person most gallantly charge the adverse party, and shewed such valour as did much incourage the whole Army.

55 Gainesborough in Lincolnshire taken, with all their Ammunition.

56 The town of Stanford taken by Col. *Cromwell*.

57 The mutinous kentish Forces routed by by Colonell *Brown*, and that great insurrection stopped.

58 Houghton castle in Cheshire taken by Sir *VVilliam Brereton* July 22. 1643 with all the ammunition.

59 A party of the Earl of Newcastles Popish Army routed, Aug. 14. 1643.

60 The Earl of Newcastles whole Army routed neare Horn-castle, by the Earl of *Manchester*, 1500 foot taken, 200 horse taken, 55 colours, many Gentlemen and Commanders.

61 Horn-castle taken by the truly noble and religious Earl of *Manchester*, with all the ammunition, Septemb. 2. 1643.

62 The City of Lincoln taken by the noble Earl of *Manchester*, with all the armes and ammunition.

Gainesborough taken by the Earl of *Manchester*, with all the ammunition, Octob. 12. 1643.

64 The Lord *Capell* routed near the Nantwich, by Sir *William Brereton*, Novem. 8. 1643.

65 Bullingbrook-castle taken by the Lord *VVilloby*, with all the armes and ammunition, Novemb. 14. 1643.

66 The town of Wareham taken with all the armes and ammunition Novemb, 16. 1645.

67 Holt- castle taken by Sir *William Brereton* with all the armes and ammunition, Novemb. 21. 1643.

68 Harden-castle taken by Sir *William Brereton* one of the Patriots of his Countrey.

69 The town of Rippon taken by Sir *William Brereton*, Decemb. 3. 1643. with all the ammunition.

70 Flint town and castle taken by Sir *Thomas Middleton*, with all the ammunition, Decemb. 5. 1643.

71 The Town and Fort of Moston taken, with all the Ammunition, 9. December, 1643.

72. The

72 The town of Wotton taken by Colo. *Massey*, with all the ammunition, Decemb. 11. 1643.

73 The *L. Digby* routed by the Garrison souldiers of Plimouth, who tooke 200 horse and 200 foot.

74 The *L. Crasford* routed by Sir *William VValler* neare Alton, in which fight faithfull and religious Lieuten. Col. *Taylor* did most gallant service.

75 Alton taken by Sir *W. VValler*, with all the armes and ammunition.

76 Grafton-house taken by Major Generall *Skippon*, with all the ammunition, Decemb. 20. 1643.

77 Holt-house taken by storme with all the armes and ammunition.

78 Bewly house taken by composition, with all the armes and ammnition.

79 Arundel castle taken by faithfull Sir *William VValler*, with 2000 prisoners and a ship in the Harbour, the fourth of Jan. 1643.

80 Sir *Iohn Biron* routed by noble Col. *Mitton* neere Elsmere, the 20 of January, and many prisoners and much ammunition taken.

81 Burton upon Trent surprized by Sir *Iohn Gell*, with all the ammunition, the 23 of Jan. 1643.

82 Hilsden-house taken, and Lacock-house quitted, Jan. 25. 1643.

83 Croyland taken by the Earl of Manchester, Jan. 26. 1643. with all the ammunition.

84 Burleigh-house taken Jan. 28 1643 by the noble Earl of Manchester with all the ammunition.

85 The Kings Forces routed by the faithfull and valiant Earl of Manchester neere Winsby, tooke 1100 prisoners, 32 Colours, 500 Horse.

86 Cockquet Island and town taken by our faithfull and covenant-keeping Brethren of Scotland.

87 The Lord *Byron* routed neer Namptwich by Sir *William Brereton* and Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, taken 152 Knights and Gentlemen, 126 Commanders, 1600 common Souldiers, 120 Irish women with long Skeanes.

88 The Isle of Axholm taken by Sir *John Meldrum* Febr. 4. with all the ammunition.

89 Burlington in Yorkshire taken Febr. 10. 1643.

90 Alnwick taken by our Brethren of Scotland, with all the armes and ammunition, Febr. 14. 1643.

91 The town of Morpeth taken by the Scots, with all the ammunition, Febr. 22. 1643.

92 King Mylshouse taken by storm, with all the ammunition and provsion.

93 Whitby in Yorkshire taken by the Lord *Fairfax*, with all the ammunition.

94 Milford haven taken by Captain *Swanley*, with all the armes and ammunition.

95 Biddle-house taken by Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, and in it the Lord *Brereton*, 26 Commanders, 300 common Souldiers, and all the ammunition.

96 Hitley-house in Buckingham-shire taken, and all the ammunition.

97 Newbury taken by Sir *William Balfour*, with all the ammunition.

98 Tadcaster taken with all the armes and ammunition, the third of March, 1643.

99 Bredport taken with all the armes and ammunition, the twelfth of March, 1643.

100 Haverford West taken and in it 10 Peeces of Ordnance, and all the ammunition, March 15. 1643,

101 Tinby taken by storme March 19, and in it seven Peeces of Ordnance, 400 prisoners, 450 arms by our Brethren in Sotland.

102 Carew castle taken with all the ammunition, March 21, 1643.

103 The Earl of Carbery routed, and foure Garrisons quitted, and possessed by the Parliaments Forces, upon March 24. 1643.

104 Sunderland taken by our Brethren of Scotland, with all the ammunition, March 24. 1643.

105 Sir *Ralph Hopton* routed neere Alsford by Sir *William VValler* and Col. *Browne*, where was slaine the Lord *John*, and taken prisoners 120 Commanders and Gentlemen, 560 common

common Souldiers , and much Ammunition ,
March 26 1644.

106 Whitchurch in Dorset-shire taken
with all the Ammunition therein.

107 Waltham house taken by Major Generall-*Brown*, with all the Ammunition, April 9.
1644.

108 Cawood castle and Axholm Island
taken by the Lord *Fairfax* and Sir *T. Fairfax*,
with all the ammunition.

109 Croyland town taken with all the Am-
munition therein.

110 The Kings Forces routed neere Selby
in Yorkshire by the faithfull Lord *Fairfax*,
and Sir *Thomas* his sonne , upon the 11 of
April, 1644.

111 Durham taken by our bretheren of
Scotland, with all the armes and ammunition,
April 13. 1644.

112 Lumley castle taken by our Brethren of
Scotland, with all the Ammunition.

113 Bewdley in Worcester-shire taken
with all the Ammunition, the third of May,
1644.

114 The City of Lincoln and the castle re-
taken be the faithfull Earl of Manchester, and
200 Commanders and Gentlemen, 800 com-
mon Souldiers , 300 Horse, and seven Peeeces
of Ordnance.

115 Caernarvon towne and castle taken by
Captaine *Swanley*.

116 The Kings Forces routed neere
Newnham.

Newnham by Major Generall *Massey*, taken 200 Officers, 500 common Souldiers, and nine Peeces of Ordnance.

117 The Ile and Fort of Iermouth taken by Sir *John Meldrum*, with all the armes and ammunition.

118 Abbington taken by faithfull and religious *L. Roberts*; with all the ammunition, May 24. 1644.

119 Beverton castle in Gloucestershaie taken by Colonell *Massey*.

120 Malmesbury taken by faithfull Major-Generall *Massey*, and in it 300 common Souldiers, seven Peeces of Ordnance, May 29. 1644.

122 Chippenham in Wiltshire taken by Major Generall *Massey*, with all the Ammunition, the second of June, 1644.

123 Russell-hall in Stafford-shire taken the 30 of May, 1644. with all the Ammunition.

124 Morpeth castle in Northumberland taken, with all the Ammunition, by our Brethren of Scotland, the second of June, 1644.

125 Tewksbury taken by Colonell *Massey*, with all the ammunition.

126 Shudely castle taken by Sir *William Waller* by storme, with all the Armes and Ammunition, (June 8. 1644.) 70 Gentlemen and Commanders, 80 Horse, 250 common Souldiers, two Peeces of Ordnance.

127 Compton-house taken by storme, and in it 50 Gentlemen and Commanders, 120

K

common

common Souldiers, 60 Horſe, and all the Ammunition.

128 Weymouth taken by Sir *William Balfour*, and in it 27 Peeces of Ordnance, with all the reſt of the Ammunition.

129 Taunton-Dean taken by Sir *William Balfour*, with all the Ammunition.

130 The town and caſtle of Oſweſtree taken by the Earl of Denbigh, with all the Armes and Ammunition, June 15. 1644

131 Barnſtapple taken by the ever to be honoured Lord Generall the Earl of Eſſex, with all the Ammunition therein,

132 The Kings Forces under the command of Prince *Rupert*, and the Popiſh Earl of New-caſtle, were routed by our Brethren of Scotland under the command of the Earl of Leven; and our Engliſh Armies under the command of that faithfull and never to be forgotten E. of Mancheſter, & the noble Lord *Fairfax*, at Marſton-moore, where they killed of the Cavaliers upon the place 4500, and took 1500, beſides much Armes and Ammunition.

133 Greenland-houſe taken by Major-Generall *Browne* with all the Armes and Ammunition, the 18 of June, 1644.

134 The caſtle of Taunton taken by the noble Lord Generall, with all the Armes and Ammunition, the 22 of June, 1644.

135 Cholmley-houſe in Cheſhire taken by the Earl of Denbigh, with all the Armes and Ammunition.

136 Wilneſ

136 Wilne Fort and Ferrie taken by storme, with all the Armes and Ammunition, the 23 of June, 1644.

137 The citie of York surrendred to the three Generals, the Earl of Leven, the Earl of Manchester, and the Lord *Fairfax*, with all the Ammunition therein.

138 Tickhill taken by the religious and renowned Earl of Manchester with all the Armes and Ammunition, the 25 of June, 1644.

139 Mount Stamford taken by the Lord Generall the Earl of Essex, with all the Ammunition.

140 Plimpton taken by his Excellency the Lord Generall and in it eight Peeces of Ordnance, and all the rest of the Ammunition.

141 Salt-ash with the Fort belonging thereunto, taken by the Lord Generall, and all the armes and ammunition therein.

142 Launceston, with three or foure more small Garrisons, taken by the Lord Generall, and all the Ammunition therein.

143 Greenville-house neer Tavestock, taken by the Lord Generall, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

144 Newbridge taken with all the armes and ammunition therein, the 14 of July, 1644.

145 The Kings Forces under the command of *Greenvill*, were routed by the Lord *Roberts* in Cornwall, neere Lestithiell, 150 Gentles

men and Commandrs, with many hundreds of common Souldiers, and much armes and ammunition taken, the 16 of July, 1644.

146 Tadcaster in Cornwall taken by the Lord Generall, with all the armes and ammunition therein :

147 Foy in Cornwall taken by the Lord Generall, with all the ammunition, and two Ships in the Harbour.

148 Shelford castle taken August 1. 1646. with all the ammunition therein.

149 Welbeck-house taken Aug 8. 1644. with all the armes and ammunition.

150 Wareham surrendred August 9. 1644. with all the ammunition therein.

151 Gateshead neere New-Castle upon Tine taken by the faithfull and religious Earl of Calendar, with all the arms and ammunition therein.

152 Wingfield Mannor taken, with all the armes and ammunition therein, the 12 of August 1644.

153 Latham-house surrendred, with all the armes and ammunition.

154 Red-Castle taken by storme by Sir *Thomas Middleton*, with all the ammunition; the 28 of August 1644

155 The Kings Forces under the command of Prince *Rupert*, routed by Colonell *Massey*; that valiant and succesfull Champion, who took 200 Souldiers, 200 Horse, and 12 Peeces of Ordnance, Sept. 3. 1644.

156 New-Castle

156 New-Castle taken by our faithfull Brethren of Scotland, after a very hard Siege, and by a most resolute storme, and in it 20 Lords and Knights, 2500 Souldiers, 48 Peeces of Ordnance, and much armes and ammuniti- on, the 20 of October 1644.

157 The Kings Forces were no sooner come out of the West, in the height of their pride and cruelty, but they were met withall by the noble Earl of Manchester, who totally routed and disperst that great Army, and took nine Peeces of Ordnance, 300 prisoners, and much more of provision and ammuniti- on, the 29 of October 1644.

158 Tinmouth castle taken by our loving and faithfull Brethren of Scotland, with all the ammunition.

159 Leverpoole re-taken the third of No- vember, and in it 1500 prisoners, 2000 armes, and much more ammunition.

160 Helmsley castle surrendred, with all the armes and ammunition therein, the 22 of November 1644.

161 Newbery, Farringdon, and Marlbo- rough quitted.

162 The town and castle of Laughorn in Wales, taken the fourth of December, with all the armes and ammunition.

163 Carlile taken by our Brethren of Scot- land, with all the ammunition.

164 Croyland taken with all the armes and ammunition, the 14 of December 1644.

165 Munmouth in Wales taken by Colonnell *Massey* with all the ammunition, December the 19. 1644.

166 Knaresborough taken with all the ammunition, December the 20 1644.

167 Bellasith-house neare Abbington taken by Major Generall *Browne*, with all the ammunition.

168 Russell-house in Worcestershire re-taken the 27 of January with all the armes and ammunition.

169 The Kings Forces in Wales routed by Collonell *Laughorne*, and took 300 common Souldiers, 400 Arms, and foure pieces of Ordnance, the second of February, 1644.

170 Scarborough town taken by Sir *John Meldrum*, that faithfull Commander, and in it 30 pieces of Ordnance, and 120 Ships in the Harbour, upon the 17. of February 1644.

171 Shrewesbury taken by stratagem by Colonell *Mitton*, and in it 100 Commanders, and Gentlemen, 36 piece of Ordnance, 3000 Armes, 2000 Souldiers, with all the provision, February 19 1644.

172 Scarborough castle taken by Sir *John Meldrums* forces, with all the ammunition, March, 25 1645.

173 Weymouth re-raken the 27. of April, 1645. with all the ammunition.

174 Bletchington-house taken, Aprill 28. with all the ammunition.

175 Evelham taken by Major-Generall *Massey*,

Massey, and in it 30 Commanders, and Gentlemen, 500 prisoners, 500 armes, 120 Horſe, May 27. 1645.

These Mercies (with many more, which are expreſt in the Liſt of Sir *Thomas Fairfax* his victories) hath God beſtowed upon Englands Lovers, and Covenant keeping Friends; for which let God have have the glory, the Enemies to Truth and Reformation the ſhame, and Schismaticall Incendiaries, diviſion and jealousie-contrivers betwixt the two Nations, their due puniſhment, according to our Covenant; that ſo God may be one, and his Name one in the three Kingdomes: to which let Englands, Scotlands, and Irelands Friends ſay, A M. E. N. So be it.

K 4

A

A perfect List of the many Victories obtained through the blessings of God by the Parliaments Forces under the command of his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, since the losse of Leicester, being last May, 1645. to this present moneth of June, Anno Dom. 1646. with the names of the Garrisons, Towns, and Castles taken from the Enemy,

1. **T**hat never to be forgotten Naseby field; where, after a fierce battel, were routed all the Kings Horse, kild and took all his Foot, with all the Ordnance bag and baggage: Also the Kings Cabinet of Letters took, and since published, and the designe discovered. All this was performed the 14 of June, and after a long march.

2. Leicester regained, June 17. with all the armes and ammunition therein, with 400. men prisoners, 200. horse, which was performed after a very hard march within three dayes afterward.

3. Highworth Garrison taken with all the ammunition.

4. The reliefe of poore oppressed, but faithfull, Town of Taunton July 4. 1645.

5 The retaking of Ilchester in Sommer-setshire, the 7 of July, with all the ammunition.

6. The routing of Gorings Western army neere Langport; taken 10 Colonells, 2000 prisoners, 2000 horse, 4000 armes, 35 Colours of

of horſe, 21. of foot, foure peeces of Ordnance. This was moſt gallantly performed the tenth of July 1645.

7. The Garriſon of Langport taken with all the ammunition therein.

8. The Garriſon of Burrough alſo taken, with all the armes and ammunition upon the 14 of July 1645.

9. Bridgewater, a ſtrong Garriſon taken by ſtorm with all the armes and ammunition, July 22. 1645.

10 The Citie of Bath ſurrendred with ſix peeces of Ordnance, and all the ammunition, July 28. 1645.

11. The Club-men in Somerſetſhire beaten 2000 armes taken from them, and 300 of the ringleaders, upon the third of Auguſt 1645.

12 The ſtrong caſtle of Sherborne taken by ſtorme, with all the armes and ammunition, Aug. 15. 1645.

13. The caſtle of Nunney in Somerſetſhire taken the 8. of September, with all the ammunition.

14. Portſhut point commanding Kings Road, taken upon the 11. of September 1645. and afterwards,

15. The ſtrong Citie of Briſtoll moſt gallantly retaken by ſtorme with all the armes and ammunition.

16. The Town and caſtle of Devizes taken the 22 of September, with all the armes and ammunition.

17. The

17. The castle of Farleigh in Somersetshire taken.

18. The castle of Cardif with 16 peeces Ordnance and 400 armes taken the 15 of September, 1645.

19. Lacok House in Wiltshire taken with all the armes and ammunition therein.

20. Barkley castle in Gloucestershire taken Septemb. 26.

21. Chedwick castle neere Lime taken, with all the armes and ammunition therein.

22. The strongcastle of Pontefract in Yorkshire, with all the armes and ammunition.

Taken by our Brethren of Scotland.

23. The strong Citie and castle of Carlile with all the armes and ammunition. And likewise,

24. The impregnable castle of Scarborough taken.

25. The castle of Rabi in the countie of Duresme taken; as likewise our brethren since took.

26. The castle of Canon in Herefordshire.

The Forges under the command of the Committee of Shrewsbury, have been prosperous in the takeing of

27. Dauly castle, by composition, with all the armes.

28. Shraden castle, by composition, with all the armes.

29. Caos castle, by composition, with all the armes.

30. Stockley

30. Stockley castle, by composition, with the armes.

31. Morton-Corbet House, by storme, with the armes.

32. Rowton castle, by composition, with the armes.

33. Linsell Mannor. And

34. Aply House with the losse of very few mens lives, blessed be God for it.

35. The rebellious Army of *Montrosse* subdued and dispersed Septemb. 16. 1645.

36. In the raising of the siege of Pembroke our English Army was likewise prosperous.

37. Likewise a glorious victory over the Welsh three miles from Hereford, where they were totally routed, 150 of them killed, 700 taken prisoners, foure peeces of Ordnance, five barrells of powder, and 800 armes, with all their carriages and provision, the first of October, 1645.

38. The town and castle of Haverford West taken by storme October 3. 1645. and in it two peeces of Ordnance, 140 armes.

36. The castle of Carew taken with all the Ammunition therein.

40. The castle of Picton in Pembrokeshire taken by storme, with all the armes and ammunition.

41. Cardif castle in Glamorganshire taken with the armes and ammunition therein.

42. The Kings forces totally routed at Rownton Heath neer Chester, September 24,
by

by Gods blessings upon the Armies under the command of the most victorious Major Generall *Roynz*, where was killed the Earl of Litchfield, 1600 common Souldiers taken prisoners, and 2000 horse, and ten Knights with some 90 commanders.

43. The castle of Sandall taken the second of October 1645. with all the ammunition.

44. The citie and castle of Winchester taken the sixt of October, with all the ammunition therein.

45. The town and castle of Chipstow in Monmouthshire taken Octob. 11. with all the ammunition.

46 Holt-Church Garrison taken by storm, the 13 of October, with all the ammunition.

47. The plundering Garrison of Basing taken by storme with all the armes and ammunition, by the wonderfull blessing of God upon our Forces under the command of that religious, succesfull, and truly valiant, Lieutenant Gen *Cromwell*, with Col. *Dolbier* Octob. 14. 1645.

48 The town and castle of Carmarthen taken the 14 of Octob. with all the ammunition.

49. Langford House took the 17 of Octob. 1645. with all the armes and ammunition therein.

50. The 17. of Octob. was *Digby* and *Langdale* routed in the North, going for Scotland, their bag and baggage taken, and their journey stayed.

51. The castle of Tiverton neer Exeter taken the 19 of October, with all the ammunition therein.

52. The town and castle of Monmouth taken by storm Octob. 19. with all the ammunition.

53. *Digby* and *Langdale* having again recruited, march again towards Scotland and are again routed by the Scottish Army, bag and baggage taken, and *Landgale* hardly escaped.

54. The Kings Welsh forces under the command of Sir *William Vaughan* were totally routed by the Forces under the command of Sir *William Brereton* upon the twenty ninth of October: Taken of the enemy prisoners foure hundred Foot, six hundred Horse, and kild two hundred upon the place, with small losse, blessed be God for it.

55. The castle of Boulton, taken by composition, with all the arms and ammunition.

56. Shelford House taken by storme, with all the ammunition and armes, October 1645.

57. Wharton House neere Newark taken by composition, with all the armes and ammunition,

58. The strong castle of Beeston in Cheshire taken by composition. with the ammunition therein.

59. The Fort of Latham taken by composition with all the armes and ammunition.

60. The citie of Hereford taken by stratagem
Decemb

Decemb. 18. with all the armes and ammunition.

61. The castle of Embleden in Carmarthen-shire taken by composition, December 29. 1545.

62. The castle of Skipton taken the 22 of December, with all the armes and ammunition.

63 The town of Tidbury taken by Sir *Iohn Gell*, with all the armes and ammunition.

64. The Garrison of Fulford neere Exeter taken, with all the ammunition.

65 Chillington House neer Exeter taken by a sudden storm, with all the ammunition, Decem. 28. 1645.

66 Pouldram house neer Exeter taken by storme, Decemb. 29.

67 Plymouth relieved, and the Kings Forces beaten, Jan. 2. 1645.

68 The fort of Canterbury taken by a sudden storm, Jan. 4.

69 Budex Church neer Plymouth taken by storm, and in it 100. prisoners, 100. horse, 200. armes, Jan. 9. 1645.

70 Sir *Francis Drakes* house taken Jan. 12. by storm, and in it 100. prisoners, besides other ammunition.

71 The town and castle of Dartmouth taken, Jan. 18. and in it one Earl, two Colonels, 5. Lievtenant-Colonels, 3. Majors, 15. Captains, 22 Lievtenants, 12 Ensignes, 900 common Souldiers, 120 peeces of ordnance, two ships

ships, and all the ammunition.

72 The castle of Belvoir taken by composition, Jan. 20. 1645.

73 The city of Chester taken, with great store of armes and ammunition, by Sir *William Brereton*, Jan. 29.

74 The town of Torrington taken by storme.

75 The Prince and *L. Hopton* routed in the West, 400 taken, with 200 horse, the rest fled.

76 Cardiffe relieved by Ma. Gen. *Langhern*.

77 The Kings Forces in Wales totally routed by the said Major Generall *Langherne*, 800 common Souldiers taken, 75 commanders, 250 slain, bag and baggage taken.

78 Corf castle in Dorsetshire taken by storm and stratagem, with all the armes and ammunition.

79 The Kings Forces having surprized Abington, were by the Garrison souldiers beaten out with great losse, in which service *Col. Paine* the Governour behaved himselfe gallantly.

80 The Forces under the command of Major-Generall *Web* were routed Jan. 5. and many prisoners taken.

81 Ashby-de-la-Zouch surrendred upon composition, with all the ammunition, March 2. 1645.

82 Chirk castle surrendred to Sir *Thomas Middleton*.

83 Launceston taken, and Bodman quitted

by the enemy in the West.

84. Liffell taken, and foure load of ammu. nition of the Lord *Hoptons*.

85. Saltash taken, and in it five peeces of Ordnance.

86. Ward-bridge and Temple-Guard taken, and the enemy totally routed and fled.

87. The town of Litchfield taken by Sir *Williams Brereton*, March 5. with the losse of three men.

88. Sir *R. Hoptons* forces consisting of 5000 horse, disbanded, and delivered up to Sir *Tho. Fairfax*.

86 Sir *Jacob Ashley* totally routed, and himselfe with 1500 men and horse taken, with all their bag and baggage, March 21. 1645.

90. Dennis castle and Felford haven taken, with 26 pieces of Ordnance in a Dunkirk ship that was comming for reliefe of Pedennis.

91 The Fort of Axmouth is surrendred: they were to march forth with their swords only.

62. Inch House neer Plimouth taken with foure peeces of Ordnance, and 90 Muskets in it.

93. High Ark hall in Shropshire taken the 27 of March. 1646. with all the ammunition.

94. Hilford Fort in the West surendred, and in it 26 peeces of Ordnance.

95. The strong castle of Dennington surrendred, with all the ammunition, to Col. *Dolbier*.

96. Bridgenorth

96. Bridgenorth Town taken by storme, the second of April. 1646. with all the ammunition.

97. The castle with the Isle of Portland surrendred: with the armes and ammunition.

98. The Kings body of horse routed neer Faringdon, by Major *Blunden*, where was taken 300 Horse, 200. men, and many arms.

99. Exeter taken by composition, April 13. 1646. with all the arms and ammunition therein.

100. Ruthen castle surrendred to Lieutenant Generall *Milton*: with all the ammunition, bag and baggage. April 13.

101. Barnstaple surrendred by composition with all the armes to Sir *Tho. Fairfax*, April 14.

102. The Fort of Ilford-comb, taken by storm.

103. S. Michaels Mount neer Pendennis castle, surrendred, a very considerable place.

104. Aberistwith castle in Wales surrendred to Col *Powel*, with all the ammunition April 16.

105. Dunster castle in the West surrendred to Col *Black*, Ap. 19. with all the ammunition.

106 The castle of Tidbury surrendred to Sir *VVilliam Brereton* April 20. with all the arms.

107. Woodstock Mannor surrendred to Col *Ireton*, and Col. *Rainsborough*, April 27.

108. The castle of Bridgenorth surrendred.

109. The strong castle of Banbury surrendred to Colonell *Whaley*.

110. The Garrison of Newark surrendred to the Commissioners of both Kingdomes. And his Majesties coming to our brethren of Scotland.

111. Penrin in Wales the Bishop of Yorks house, surrendred to Colonell *Miton*.

112. Dudley castle in Staffordshire surrendred to Sir *William Brereton* May 12.

113. Hartlebury castle surrendred to Colonell *Morgan* May 16. with all the ammunition.

114. Ludlow castle and towne surrendred to Colonell *Birch*, June 1. 1646.

115. Radcot-house surrendred to Sir *Thomas Fairfax*.

116 The town and calste of Caernarvan surrendred.

117. The strong Garrison of Bostol-house surrendred.

118. Sherburn-house surrendred to Sir *Thomas Fairfax*.

119. The strong citie of Oxford, his Majesties chief Garrison, surrendred, with all the ammunition.

120. The Garrison of Faringdon surrendred
July 1646.

The City of Worcester with all the ammunition.

Lichfield Close taken with all the ammunition.

Wallingford

Wallingford-Castle taken.

In August 1646.

The castle of Gothridge taken.

The castle of Rothian taken.

Ragland castle surrendred.

Pendennis castle surrendred.

Flint castle surrendred.

The Isle of Cily surrendred.

Denbigh castle surrendred.

Conway Castle taken.

Harleigh castle taken.

Holt castle taken.

The Isle of man taken.

The Isle of Garnsey taken.

The Isle of Iersey taken.

A Catalogue of the Earles, Lords, Knights, Generalls, Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captaines, and Gentlemen of worth and quality slain on the Parliament and Kings side, since the beginning of our uncivil civil Warrs; With the number of Common Souldiers slain on both sides: As also a List of those that have fled out of the Kingdome.

Of the Parliament side these following slain.

THe Lord S. John slain at Edg-hil fight.

The Lord Brook slain at Lichfield.

Sir William Fairfax brother to the Lord Fairfax slain at the raising of the siege before Mountgomery castle.

Sir John Meldrum mortally wounded in the admirable service performed by him at Scarborough Castle.

Major Generall Charls Fairfax, brother to his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, slain at Marston-Moor fight.

Colonell Charls Essex slain at Edg-hil fight.

Lieutenant Colonell Ramsey slain also at Edg-hil fight.

Colonell Tucker slain at Newbury fight.

Serjeant Major Quarles slain at Branford.

Serjeant Major Stawhan slain at the fearfull fight betwixt Friznol-hil and Tough-hil.

Capt. George Massey slain at Newbery fight.

Captain Hunt slain at Newbery fight.

Captain Lazy slain at Branford fight.

Captain Lister slain at Tadcaster fight.

Captain

Captain Nutty slain at the siege of Reading.

Captain Williams slain neer Oswestry.

Cap. Lieut. Fletcher slain neer Oswestry.

Lieutenant Richard Macock slain at the
siege of Ragland Castle.

Captain Pae slain at Marlston-Moor fight.

Mr. Hugh Popham slain.

Major Burton slain.

Major Haynes slain at St. Beaudoux.

Captain Dove slain at Sherborn Castle.

Two other Captains, whose names are not
perfectly known, slain there also.

Lieut. Col. Ingoldsby slain at Hilford castle.

Captain Allen slain neer Burleigh Garrison.

Major Sidenham slain at Melcomb.

Captain Oglesby.

Major Jackson.

Major Bradbury.

Major Fitz Simons.

Colonell John Gunter.

The full number 33.

Slain on the Kings side these

following

The Earl of Lindsey Lord General of his Ma-
jesty's Forces slain at Edg-hil.

The L. George Stuart slain also at Edg-hil.

The Lord John Stuart slain at Cheriton.

The Lord Bernard Stuart slain at Routon
Heath: All these three Lords being of blood
royal, brothers to the Duke of Lenox.

The Earl of Northampton slain neer Stafford.

The Earl of Denbigh slain neer Brimingham.

The Marquesse of Viuille slain at Newbery fight.

E. of Caernarvan slain at Newberie fight.

The Earl of Sunderland.

The Earl of Kingston after he was taken prisoner, going in a Pinace towards Hull, by the Earl of Newcastle's Cavaliers that thought to have rescued him was shot to death and none hurt besides him.

The Lord Grandison.

The Lord Faulkland.

The Lord Darcy, eldest son to the Earl of Munmouth slain at Marston-Moor fight.

Lord Ashton slain neer Dudley Castle.

Generall Cavendish slain at Gainsbrough

Generall Myne slain at Ridmarly,

Sir Edward Verny the Kings Stander-bearer slain at Edg-hil fight.

Sir Joh. Harper slain at Bradford in York-sh.

Sir Bevil Greenvil son to the Marquesse of Hartford slain neer Marsh-field.

Sir George Bowles slain neer Horn-castle

Sir William Wentworth brother to the Earl of Strafford.

Sir Francis Dacres neer kinsman to the Lord Dacres.

Sir William Lambton.

Sir Marmaduke Ludfon.

Sir Thomas Metton.

Monfieur S. Paul a French Gentleman.

Sir Richard Goodhil.

Sir William Crofts slain neer Stoaksey Castle.

Sir

Sir Thomas Nott slain at Highworth in Wiltshire.

Colonell Owen slaine at Holt bridge.

Sir Bryan Stapleton.

Sir Francis Carnabie.

Sir Richard Hutton.

Colonell Monroe slain at Edg-hil fight.

Colonell Wane slain neer Nantwich.

Colonell Ewers.

Colonell Roper.

Colonell Slingsby

Colonell Fenwick

Colonell Prideaux

Colonell Atkins

} slain.

Col. Marrow slain neer Crowton House.

Col. Baynes slain at Malpas.

Col. Connyers slain also at Malpas.

Generall Gorings brother slain at Newbery fight.

Colonell Hauton slain neer Namptwich.

Generall Gorings Quarter-Master Generall of Horse.

Generall Gorings Quarter-Master of Foot.

Colonell Philips slain neer Winchester.

Livetenant Colonell Howard slain also neer Marsh-field.

Lieutenant Colonell Bowles slain at Alton in Surrey.

Lieutenant Colonel Lister slain neer Namptwich.

Lieutenant Colonell Stonywood slain.

Serjeant Major Beamount drowned neer Leeds.

Serjeant

11 Serjeant Major Purvey slain at Preston.
 Serjeant Major Smith slain at Gainsbrough.
 Serjeant Major Lower slain neer Marsh-field.
 Mayor Wells slain at Gloucester.
 The Major of Preston slaine.
 Major Heskith slain at Malpass.
 Major Trevillian slain.
 Major Hatton Farmer slaine neer Abington.
 Major Pilkinton slaine in Worcestershire.
 Major Duet slain neer Radcot-bridge.
 Major Heynes slaine.
 Major Pollard slaine at Dartmouth.
 Captaine Wray
 Captaine Bins
 Captaine Houghton
 Captaine Baggot
 Captaine James slain neer Marshfield.
 Captaine Cornisham slaine.
 Captain Plunket slain about Strozby Heath.
 Sir Joh. Smith, brother to the L. Cottington.
 Major Threave
 Captain Fry
 Colonell Billingsly
 Capt. Cottington slain neer Ruthen-castle.
 Major Casts slaine at Basing-house.
 Six Priests slain at Basing-house.
 Lieytenant-Colonell Gardner slaine neare
 Winchester.

The full number 82.

With divers more of quality which were found dead after severall fights, but to the Parliaments forces unknown.

Commor

Common Souldiers slaine on the Parliaments side.

A t Babeil hill	6
A t Portsmouth	1
At Manchester	4
At Keinton	38c
At Brainford about	160
At Winchester	14
At Tadcaster	8
At Bradford	15
At Henley	8
At Leeds	12
At Namptwich	33
At Seybridge	16
At Preston	4
Neare Stafford	40
At Middlewich	6
At Lichfield close	98
At Dorchester i Captain	1
At Caufam-bridg	5
At High Arcall	40
At Hereford	1
At Stafford	1
Neare Newark	2
At the Trench	11
Neare Nottingham	10
At Friznot hill	18
At Glocester siege	8
At Newbery fight 170.	at Burleigh-house 7.
In Kent 8.	At Weem 5
At Alton	5
At Plimouth siege raising	16
At raising the siege of Namptich	2
	At

At Lincoln storm	115.
At Milbrook	6.
At an assault at Lime	18.
Of the Garrison at Lime	16.
At Dudley castle.	17.
At Marston Moor near York	340.
At New bridg	40.
In Cornwall	28.
At Mountgomery castle	40.
At Beezly	10.
At Peel	1.
At Helmsley Castle	4.
At Heightley	9.
At Weymouth	10.
At Holt bridg	6.
Near Tedbury	7.
At Taunton.	100.
At Evesham	5.
At Naleby	300.
At Barkley castle	3.
At Sherburn castle taking	210.
At Basing	40.
At Sherburn	8.
At Carlile sands	30.
At Beaudeux	30.
At Bristol	160.
At Torrington	20
At Cardif many hurt.	

The totall number of common Souldiers on the Parliaments side in all 2533.

Slain

*Slain on the Enemies side of the
Inferiour sort.*

123

At the Leaguer before Hull	23.
At Coventry	70.
At Southam by L. Brooks forces	40.
At Sherburn castle or Babel hil	20.
At Caldrot by Mr. Purfreys household	18.
At Portsmouth of Col. Gorings	3.
At Worcester fight divers, the number unknown, its supposed	100.
At Manchester of the E. of Darby's	200.
At Keinton fight	2000.
At Branford severall Cart-loads, supposed there were slain	100.
At Winchester	20.
At Tadcaster of Newcastles men	200.
At Chichester	1.
At Bradford by Sir Thomas Fairfax against Newcastle	100.
At Burford of Birons men	7.
At Newbridg	2.
At Henly of the L. Grandisons	30.
At Leeds of Newcastles men	28.
At Namptwich about	40.
And many mortally wounded.	
At Preston of quality	8.
At Madbury	100.
Neer Stafford of the E. of Northampton's men	140.
At Middlewich of Sir Tho. Ashtons	30.
Neer Malmsbury	10.
In the Forrest of Dean by Sir W. Waller	600
At	

At Lichfield close	30
At Sherborn town	10
At Dorchester	60
At Causam bridge	100
At Hereford	20
At the taking of Stafford by Sir William Brereton.	3
Neer Newark by Col. Cromwell	100
At Whit-Church	150
Neer Nottingham divers, but of note	4
At Friznol hill	200
At Glocester siege at least	220
In skirmish at Auborn hills	80
At Newbery fight of dead and wounded, 140 cart-load.	
Slain about	200
In the pursuit neer Reading	100
At Gainsborough siege raising	300
At Stamford	200
Neer Burleigh of club-men	50
In Kent at Tunbridge	20
In fight by the E. of Manchester neer Horn- castle	1000
At Weem 6. cart-load of dead, about	60
At Plimouth	25
At Alton	40
At Plimouth siege raising	100
At Wimsby fight	100
At Nampwich siege	500
Slain in raising the siege	800
By the L. Fairfax neer Hull	30
Neer Nottingham	100
By	

and Truths faithfull Patriots.

By Col. Lambert at Bradford	100
At Alrezford	400
At the storming of Lincoln	400
At Lime	140
At an assault against Lime by stratagem	400
At Dudley castle by the E. of Denbigh	100
In all against Lime in that siege	2000
At Marston Moor	4150
In Pembroke-shire by Colon. Laughorn and Cap. Mitton	500
At New bridg	200
At Ridmarly	100
Neer Crowton house by S.W. Brereton	400
At Mountgomery castle	500
At Pool	16
At Newbery	200
At Taunton siege	1000
At Nazeby	800
Besides Irish Queans	300
At Langport	220
At Routon Heath	400
At Bazing house	300
<i>The full number</i>	21560

A List of those that have fled out of the Kingdom.

THe Lord Goring senior.
 Sir Iohn Finch, &c.
 Sir Francis Windebank
 The Lord George Digby.
 The Earle of Yarmouth.
 The Lord Percy.

The

The Marquis of Newcastle,
 The L. Widrington.
 Sir Hugh Cholmley.
 The L. Goring junior.
 General Hinderfon.
 The L. Newport.
 Mr. Walt. Mountague.
 L. Culpepper.
 The E. of Huntington.
 The L. of Loughborough.
 The E. of Northampton.
 Sir Rich. Greenville.
 Sir Nich. Crispe.
 Hopton.
 The L. Wentworth.
 The L. Capel.
 Sir Endi: Porter.
 Major General Taplane.
 Sir VVil. Neave.
 M. A. Kburnham, with many others.

Our courteous Reader take notice that many more were
 slain at other places, but in regard I could not have
 certain intelligence of them, I thought it fit rather to
 break off then to proceed superfluously, here being all
 that were slain in chiefe Battels and Skirmishes at the
 most remarkable Towns and Castles that were besieged
 and taken by storm from the Enemy.

THE END

